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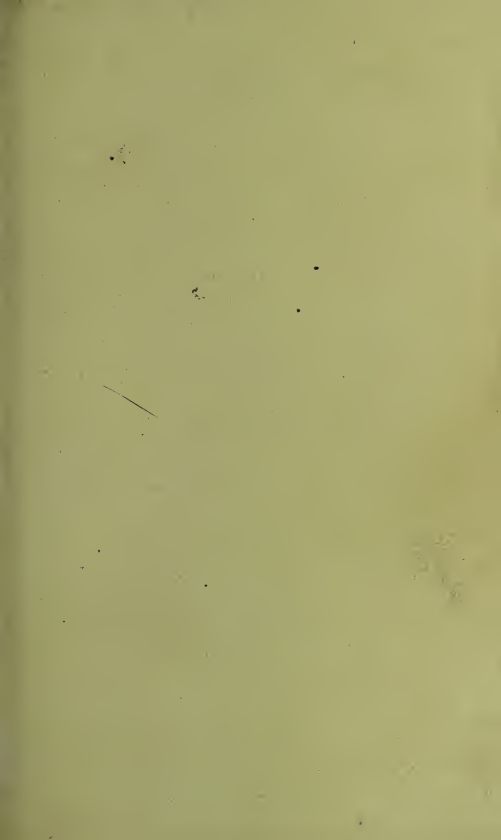
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HOSPITAL.

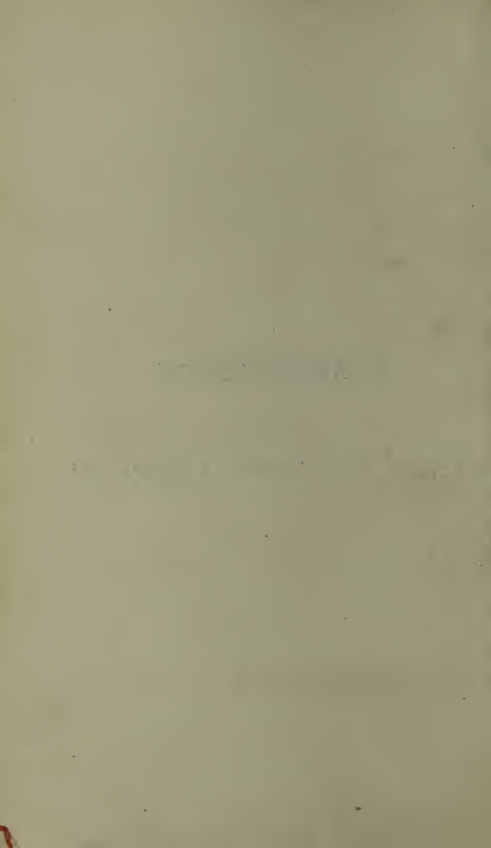
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THE
PHARMACOPŒIA
OF
KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL.



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PHARMACOPŒIA
OF
KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL

Compiled by a Committee of the Staff

[2nd ed?]

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PREFACE.

THE present edition of the Pharmacopœia of King's College Hospital has been drawn up by a Committee of the Staff, as the previous edition of 1891 was already exhausted.

Additional formulæ have been inserted, the doses and nomenclature have been altered in accordance with British Pharmacopœia of 1898, and some practical information has been added which it is hoped may be of value.

In the preparation of the present edition the Committee have been indebted to their colleagues for many useful suggestions, and to the Sister-Matron, Miss Monk, for much help with regard to practical details of nursing and food preparation; they have also to express their appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by Mr. E. B. Fairweather, F.C.S., M.P.S., the chief dispenser to the Hospital.

G. F. S.

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THE HISTORY OF THE

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BY SAMUEL JOHNSON

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KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL PHARMACOPŒIA.

K.C.H.P. = King's College Hospital Pharmacopœia.

A. C. E. Mixture, Anæsthetic Inhalation.

Take of

Absolute Alcohol	...	1 fluid ounce.
Chloroform	... ..	2 fluid ounces.
Purified Ether	... ..	3 fluid ounces.

Mix.

Balneum Acidum, Acid Bath.

Take of

Vinegar	... ..	8 fluid ounces.
Hot water	... ..	1 gallon.

Mix.

Balneum Acidi Borici, Boric Acid Bath.

Take of

Saturated Solution of Boric Acid—A sufficient quantity.

To be heated to the required temperature.

Balneum Aeris Calidi.

Hot Air Baths at 120° to 170° F.

Applied by special apparatus (*e.g.*, Allen's).

Duration, 30 to 60 minutes.

Balneum Alkalinum, Alkaline Bath.

Take of

Sodium Carbonate ... 1 ounce.

Hot water ... 7 gallons.

Dissolve.

Balneum Aquæ, Water Bath.

Cold ... 60° F. to 65° F.

Cool ... 65° F. ,, 75° F.

Temperate ... 75° F. ,, 85° F.

Tepid ... 85° F. ,, 92° F.

Warm ... 92° F. ,, 100° F.

Hot ... 100° F. ,, 112° F.

Balneum Sinapis, Mustard Bath.

Take of

Mustard ... 2 to 4 ounces.

Warm water ... 4 gallons.

The mustard must first be made into a smooth paste with a small quantity of the warm water, then added to the water in the bath.

Balneum Vaporis, Vapour Bath.

Warm ... 100° F. to 120° F.

Hot ... 120° F. ,, 140° F.

The vapour of hot water applied with a special apparatus, such as Allen's. Duration of bath about 30 minutes.

Cataplasma Acidi Borici, Boric Acid Poultice.

Take of

Crushed Linseed ... 4 ounces.

Boiling Saturated Solution of Boric Acid ... 10 fluid ounces.

Add the crushed linseed gradually, with constant stirring, to the solution.

Cataplasma Acidi Carbolici, Carbolic Acid or Surgical Poultice.

Take of

Crushed Linseed ... 4 ounces.

Boiling Solution of Phenol
(strength 1 in 40 or 1
in 60) ... 10 fluid ounces.

Add the crushed linseed gradually, with constant stirring, to the solution.

Cataplasma Carbonis, Charcoal Poultice.

Take of

Wood Charcoal, in powder 1 ounce.

Crushed Linseed ... 3 ounces.

Boiling water ... 10 fluid ounces.

Mix the crushed linseed and charcoal and add them gradually, with constant stirring, to the water.

Cataplasma Lini, Linseed Poultice.

Take of

Crushed Linseed ... 4 ounces.

Boiling water ... 10 fluid ounces.

Add the crushed linseed gradually, with constant stirring, to the water. Spread not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick on tow or calico.

Cataplasma Panis, Bread Poultice.

Take pieces of stale bread about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch thick and 2 inches square, and pour boiling water over these in a strainer. Allow to stand under cover for a few minutes, then beat up the bread well with a fork, drain off all water, and spread.

Cataplasma Sinapis, Mustard Poultice.

(For an adult.)

Take of

Mustard ... 1 part.

Crushed Linseed ... 2 or 3 parts.

Boiling Water—A sufficient quantity.

(For a child.)

Take of

Mustard ... 1 part.

Crushed Linseed ... 5 parts.

Boiling Water—A sufficient quantity.

Mix the mustard into a thick cream with lukewarm water; then mix the linseed separately as for a linseed poultice; finally stir the two mixtures well together, and spread.

Collodium Salicylicum.

Take of

Salicylic Acid	...	...	1 drachm.
Ether	...	...	2 fluid drachms.
Flexible Collodion to	...		1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Collodium Salicylicum Compositum.

Take of

Salicylic Acid	...	...	1 drachm.
Extract of Indian Hemp			8 grains.
Ether	...	...	2 fluid drachms.
Flexible Collodion to	...		1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Collyrium Acidi Borici, Boric Acid Eye-wash.

Take of

Boric Acid	...	...	10 grains.
Distilled Water	...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Collyrium Acidi Borici cum Belladonna.

Take of

Boric Acid	...	...	5 grains.
Green Extract of Bella-			
donna	...	...	5 grains.
Distilled Water	...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Collyrium Aluminis, Alum Eye-wash.

Take of

Alum	...	...	...	4 grains.
Distilled Water	...	...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Collyrium Zinci Sulphatis Compositum.

Take of

Zinc Sulphate	...	...	1 grain.
Boric Acid	...	...	15 grains.
Distilled Water	...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Confectio Sennæ et Sulphuris.

Take

Confection of Senna

Confection of Sulphur, of each equal parts.

Mix.

*Dose: 1 to 2 drachms.***Cremor Zinci.**

Take of

Olive Oil...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Zinc Oxide	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Solution of Lime	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Wool Fat	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.

Dissolve the fat in the olive oil and stir in the zinc oxide, afterwards incorporating the lime water.

Decoctum Quercûs.

Take of

Oak Bark, bruised ... 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.

Distilled Water ... 1 pint.

Boil for ten minutes in a covered vessel, then strain, and pour as much distilled water over the contents of the strainer as will make the strained product measure a pint.

Preparation, Injectio Communis, K.C.H.P.

Dentifricium, Tooth-powder.

Take of

Light Carbonate of Mag-

nesium ... 2 drachms.

Borax ... 2 drachms.

Oil of Eucalyptus ... 5 minims.

Precipitated Carbonate of

Calcium ... 1 ounce.

Mix.

Emplastra, B.P., see Appendix, p. 120.**Emulsio Iodoformi et Eucalypti.**

Take of

Oil of Eucalyptus ... 20 minims.

Iodoform (Precipitated) ... 20 grains.

Tragacanth ... 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Gum Acacia ... 9 grains.

Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Enema Glycerini.

Take of

Glycerin 1 to 2 fluid drms.

Warm water--A sufficient quantity.

Mix.

Enema Olei Olivæ.

Take of

Olive Oil... .. 5 fluid ounces.

To be used warm.

Enema Olei Ricini.

Take of

Castor Oil 1 fluid ounce.

Thin Gruel 20 fluid ounces.

Mix. To be used warm.

Enema Opii.

Take of

Tincture of Opium $\frac{1}{2}$ fluid drachm.

Mucilage of Starch 2 fluid ounces.

Mix. To be used almost cold.

Enema Saponis.

Take of

Hard Soap $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce.

Boiling water 16 fluid ounces.

Dissolve. To be used at a temperature of
95-98° F.

Enema Sodii Chloridi.

Take of

Sodium Chloride ... 2 drachms.

Warm water ... 16 fluid ounces.

Dissolve. To be used warm.

Enema Terebinthinæ.

Take of

Oil of Turpentine ... $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluid oz.

Gruel, or Soap Enema ... 16 fluid ounces.

Mix.

Fotus Acidi Borici, Boracic Fomentation.

Take of

Boric Acid ... 6 drachms.

Boiling water ... 1 pint.

Dissolve. To be used at a temperature of
120° F. to 130° F.**Fotus Belladonnæ, Belladonna Fomentation.**

Take of

Tincture of Belladonna... 1 to 2 fluid drms.

Boiling water—A sufficient quantity.

The tincture to be sprinkled on flannel which
has been wrung out from boiling water, im-
mediately before application.**Fotus Opii, Opium Fomentation.**

Take of

Tincture of Opium ... $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluid drm.

Boiling water—A sufficient quantity.

The tincture to be sprinkled on flannel which
has been wrung out from boiling water im-
mediately before application.

Fotus Papaveris, Poppy Fomentation.

Take of

Bruised Poppy Capsules 2 ounces.

Water 1½ pint.

Boil for 15 minutes and strain, use at a temperature of 120° F. to 130° F.

Fotus Sodii, Soda Fomentation.

Take of

Sodium Carbonate ... ½ ounce.

Water 20 fluid ounces.

Dissolve by boiling.

Fotus Terebinthinæ, Turpentine Stupe. *See*
Appendix, p. 76-77.**Gargarisma Acidi Carbolici.**

Take of

Glycerin of Phenol ... 10 minims.

Water to 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Gargarisma Acidi Tannici.

Take of

Glycerin of Tannic Acid 1 fluid drachm.

Water to 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Gargarisma Aluminis.

Take of

Alum 3 grains.

Diluted Sulphuric Acid... 10 minims.

Water to 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Gargarisma Hydrargyri Perchloridi.

Take of

Mercuric Chloride	...	$\frac{1}{16}$ grain.
Diluted Hydrochloric		
Acid	... ..	$1\frac{1}{2}$ minims.
Glycerin	... ..	8 minims.
Water to	... ..	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Gargarisma Potassii Chloratis.

Take of

Potassium Chlorate	...	10 grains.
Water	... ..	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Gargarisma Potassii Chloratis Acidum.

Take of

Potassium Chlorate	...	10 grains.
Diluted Hydrochloric		
Acid	... ..	10 minims.
Glycerin	... ..	20 minims.
Water to	... ..	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Gargarisma Potassii Permanganatis.

Take of

Solution of Potassium		
Permanganate...	...	10 minims.
Distilled Water to	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Gargarisma Sodæ Chlorinatæ.

Take of

Solution of Chlorinated

Soda 20 minims.

Water to 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Glycerina, B.P. *See* Appendix, p. 120.**Glycerinum Belladonnæ (B. P. C.)**

Take of

Green Extract of Bella-

donna 1 ounce.

Boiling Distilled Water... 1 fluid drachm.

Glycerin 1 fluid ounce.

The extract to be rubbed with the distilled water, and the glycerin added gradually.

Glycerinum Iodi, Morton's Fluid.

Take of

Iodine 10 grains.

Potassium Iodide ... 30 grains.

Glycerin 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Glycerinum Iodoformi.

Take of

Iodoform (washed with 1
in 20 Solution of Phenol) 1 part.

Glycerin 9 parts.

Mix.

Guttæ Acidi Borici.

Take of

Boric Acid ... 20 grains.

Methylated Spirit ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve. Used as aural application.

Guttæ Argenti Nitratis.

Take of

Silver Nitrate ... 2 grains.

Distilled water ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Guttæ Atropinæ Sulphatis.

Take of

Atropine Sulphate ... 4 grains.

Salicylic Acid ... $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Distilled water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Guttæ Cocainæ.

Take of

Cocaine Hydrochloride... 8 grains.

Distilled water ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Guttæ Fluorescein.

Take of

Fluorescein ... 8 grains.

Solution of Potash ... 130 minims.

Distilled water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Guttæ Homatropine.

Take of

Homatropine Hydrobro-

mide 5 grains.

Distilled water 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Guttæ Homatropinæ et Cocaine.

Take of

Homatropine Hydrobro-

mide 5 grains.

Cocaine Hydrochloride ... 4 grains.

Distilled water 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Guttæ Physostigminæ, Eserine Drops.

Take of

Physostigmine Sulphate... $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Distilled water 1 fluid ounce.

Guttæ Sodii Bicarbonatis.

Take of

Sodium Bicarbonate ... 10 grains.

Water 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve. Used as aural application.

Haustus Chloral, Chloral Draught.

Take of

Chloral Hydrate... .. 15 grains.

Syrup of Tolu 1 fluid drachm.

Water to 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Hustus Filicis Maris, Draught of Male Fern.

Take of

Liquid Extract of Male

Fern 1 fluid drachm.

Gum Acacia Powder ... 1 drachm.

Peppermint Water to ... 1½ fluid ounces.

Mix.

To be followed by a saline purge, not by castor oil.

Hustus Imperialis, Imperial Drink.

Take of

Acid Potassium Tartrate 1 ounce.

Tartaric Acid 1 ounce.

Oil of Lemon 12 minims.

Refined Sugar 16 ounces.

Boiling water 1 gallon.

Dissolve.

Hustus Paraldehyde.

Take of

Paraldehyde 1 fluid drachm.

Syrupus Aurantii ... 1 fluid drachm.

Water to 1½ fluid ounces

Mix.

Hustus Sulphonal.

Take of

Sulphonal 20 grains.

Compound Tragacanth

Powder 12 grains.

Chloroform Water ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Haustus Trional.

Take of

Trional	...	...	...	20 grains.
Compound	Triagacanth			
Powder	...	...	...	12 grains.
Chloroform Water	...			1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Infusum Gentianæ Simplex.

Take of

Gentian	Root, thinly			
sliced	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.
Boiling water	...	...	...	1 pint.

Infuse 15 minutes then strain.

*Preparation, Mistura Gentianæ, K.C.H.P.***Injectio Acidi Carbolici.**

Take of

Phenol	...	...	...	1 part.
Water	(110°-120° F.)	to		60 parts.

Dissolve. Used as vaginal douche.

Injectio Communis.

Take of

Alum	...	...	...	10 grains.
Zinc Sulphate	...	...	...	6 grains.
Decoction of Oak Bark	...			1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Injectio Creolin.

Take of

Creolin 10 minims.

Water 20 fluid ounces.

Mix. Used as vaginal douche.

Injectio Hydrargyri Perchloridi.

Take of

Mercuric Chloride ... 1 part.

Water (110°-120° F.) ... 2000 parts.

Dissolve. Used as vaginal douche.

INJECTIONES HYPODERMICÆ.

Injectio Apomorphinæ Hypodermica, B.P., contains Apomorphine Hydrochloride, 1 part, Dilute Hydrochloric Acid 1 part, Distilled Water to 100 parts. It is a 1 per cent. solution of Apomorphine Hydrochloride.

Dose : 5 to 10 minims.

Injectio Atropinæ Hypodermica is the Liquor Atropinæ Sulphatis, B.P. It is a 1 per cent. solution of Atropine Sulphate.

Dose : 1 to 3 minims.

Injectio Cocainæ Hypodermica, B.P., contains Cocaine Hydrochloride 33 grains, Salicylic Acid $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, Distilled Water 6 fluid drachms. It is a 10 per cent. solution of Cocaine Hydrochloride.

Dose : 2 to 5 minims.

Injectio Ergotæ Hypodermica, B.P., contains Extract of Ergot 10 parts, Phenol 0·3 parts, Distilled Water to 30 parts. It is a 33 per cent. solution of Extract of Ergot (Ergotin).

Dose : 3 to 10 minims.

Injectio Morphinæ Hypodermica, B.P., contains Morphine Tartrate 5 grains, Distilled Water 110 minims. It is a 5 per cent. solution of Morphine Tartrate.

Dose : 2 to 5 minims.

Injectio Morphinæ et Atropinæ Hypodermica contains Morphine Tartrate $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, Atropine Sulphate $\frac{1}{50}$ grain, in Distilled Water 10 minims.

Dose : 2 to 8 minims.

Injectio Pilocarpinæ Hypodermica, a Solution of Pilocarpine Nitrate in Distilled Water (1 in 20).

Dose : 2 to 6 minims.

Injectio Strychninæ Hypodermica is the Liquor Strychninæ Hydrochloride, B.P. It is a 1 per cent. solution of Strychnine Hydrochloride.

Dose : 1 to 5 minims.

Injectio Iodi.

Take of

Tincture of Iodine ... 1 fluid drachm.

Water (110° to 120° F.) to 20 fluid ounces.

Mix. Used as vaginal douche.

Injectio Lysol.

Take of

Lysol 4 fluid drachms.

Water 20 fluid ounces.

Mix. Used as vaginal douche.

Injectio Papaveris.

Take of

Poppy Capsules (Bruised) 1 ounce.

Water 20 fluid ounces.

Boil for ten minutes, then strain and use at a temperature of 110° to 120° F. Used as vaginal douche.

Injectio Potassii Permanganatis.

Take of

Solution of Potassium

Permanganate ... 1 fluid drachm.

Water (110° to 120° F.) to 20 fluid ounces.

Mix. Used as vaginal douche.

Injectio Sanitas.

Take of

Sanitas fluid 1 fluid ounce.

Water (110° to 120° F.) to 20 fluid ounces.

Mix. Used as vaginal douche.

Injectio Zinci Permanganatis.

Take of

Zinc Permanganate ... $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

Distilled Water ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Injectio Zinci Sulphatis.

Take of

Zinc Sulphate	...	...	3 grains.
Lead Acetate	...	..	3 grains.
Distilled Water	...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Insufflatio Bismuthi Composita, Ferrier's Snuff.

Take of

Morphine Hydrochloride	1 grain.
Gum Acacia Powder	... 60 grains.
Bismuth Subnitrate	... 180 grains.

Mix. From 1 to 3 drachms may be used as a snuff during twenty-four hours.

Insufflatio Menthol Composita.

Take of

Menthol	... ..	3 grains.
Cocaine Hydrochloride	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Boric Acid Powder	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Bismuth Carbonate	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix.

Lamellæ, B.P. See Appendix, p. 121.

Linctus Camphoræ Compositus.

Take of

Compound Tincture of	
Camphor	... .. 20 minims.
Oxymel of Squills	... 20 minims.
Syrup of Tolu	... .. 20 minims.

Mix.

Dose: 1 drachm.

Linctus Opiatus.

Take of

Diluted Sulphuric Acid...	2 minims.
Syrup of Squills	4 minims.
Compound Tincture of	
Camphor	15 minims.
Treacle	8 minims.
Anise Water to	1 fluid drachm.

Mix.

*Dose : 1 drachm.***Linimenta, B.P.** See Appendix, p. 121.**Linimentum Belladonnæ et Chloroformi.**

Take

Liniment of Belladonna

Liniment of Chloroform, of each equal parts.

Mix.

Lotiones, B.P. See Appendix, p. 122.**Lotio Acidi Borici.**

Take of

Boric Acid	15 grains.
Water	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Lotio Acidi Tannici.

Take of

Tannic Acid	10 grains.
Methylated Spirit	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Lotio Alkalina.

Take of

Sodium Bicarbonate	...	10 grains.
Water	... ..	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Lotio Alkalina Composita.

Take of

Sodium Bicarbonate	...	15 grains.
Borax	... ..	15 grains.
Sodium Chloride	...	15 grains.
Phenol	... ..	5 grains.
Glycerin	... ..	1 fluid drachm.
Water to	... ..	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve. One tablespoonful in two table-
spoonfuls of warm water to be sniffed up the
nose night and morning.

Lotio Ammonii Chloridi.

Take of

Ammonium Chloride	...	15 grains.
Water	... ..	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve. One tablespoonful in two table-
spoonfuls of warm water to be sniffed up the
nose night and morning.

Lotio Acidi Carbolici et Hydrargyri (Strong Mixture).

Take of

Phenol	... ..	25 parts.
Mercuric Chloride	...	1 part.
Water	... ..	500 parts.

Dissolve.

Lotio Evaporans.

Take of

Ammonium Chloride	...	12 grains.
Alcohol (90 per cent.)	...	36 minims.
Water to ...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Lotio Lysol (Aural).

Take of

Lysol	...	2 fluid ounces.
Distilled Water to	...	20 fluid ounces.

Mix. One ounce of this solution made up to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint with warm water previously boiled, constitutes a 1 per cent. solution.

Lotio Plumbi.

Take of

Strong Solution of Lead		
Subacetate	...	6 minims.
Distilled Water to	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Lotio Plumbi cum Opio.

Take of

Strong Solution of Lead		
Subacetate	...	5 minims.
Tincture of Opium	...	30 minims.
Water to ...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Lotio Potassii Permanganatis.

Take of

Solution of Potassium

Permanganate ... 40 minims.

Distilled Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Lotio Rubra.

Take of

Boric Acid ... 10 grains.

Zinc Sulphate ... 1 grain.

Spirit of Rosemary ... 9 minims.

Spirit of Lavender ... 9 minims.

Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Lotio Sanitas et Potassii Chloratis.

Take of

Potassium Chlorate ... 10 grains.

Sanitas Fluid ... 10 minims.

Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Lotio Sulphuris Sedativa.

Take of

Precipitated Sulphur ... 11 grains.

Prepared Calamine ... 15 grains.

Zinc Oxide ... 15 grains.

Solution of Lime ... 1 fluid drachm.

Glycerin ... 30 minims.

Distilled Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Lotio Zinci Sulphatis.

Take of

Zinc Sulphate	...	...	2 grains.
Water	...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Mistura Acidi Aromatica.

Take of

Diluted	Hydrochloric		
Acid	...	...	7 minims.
Compound	Spirit	of	✓
Horseradish	...	...	10 minims.
Tincture of Ginger	...	...	10 minims.
Infusion of Calumba,	to		1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Acidi Nitro-Hydrochlorici.**

Take of

Diluted	Nitro-Hydro-		
chloric Acid	...	...	15 minims.
Infusion of Chiretta	to	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Acidi Sulphurici cum Opio.**

Take of

Diluted Sulphuric Acid	...	20 minims.
Tincture of Opium	...	10 minims.
Spirit of Chloroform	...	20 minims.
Camphor Water	to	...
		1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mistura Ætheris cum Ammonia.

Take of

Aromatic Spirit of Am-		
monia ...	...	1 fluid drachm.
Spirit of Ether ...	...	30 minims.
Chloroform ...	...	1 minim.
Camphor Water to	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Alba.**

Take of

Light Magnesium Car-		
bonate ...	...	10 grains.
Magnesium Sulphate ...	...	1 drachm.
Peppermint Water ...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Ammoniaë.**

Take of

Ammonium Carbonate ...	4 grains.
Treacle ...	20 minims.
Compound Tincture of	
Lavender ...	20 minims.
Peppermint Water to	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Ammonii Acetatis.**

Take of

Solution of Ammonium		
Acetate ...	...	4 fluid drachms.
Water to ...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mistura Arsenicalis.

Take of

Arsenical Solution ... 4 minims.

Infusion of Quassia to ... 1 fluid ounce,

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Bismuthi.**

Take of

Bismuth Carbonate ... 15 grains.

Sodium Bicarbonate ... 10 grains.

Compound Powder of

Tragacanth ... 10 grains.

Spirit of Chloroform ... 10 minims.

Peppermint Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Boro-Benzoatis.**

Take of

Ammonium Benzoate ... 20 grains.

Boric Acid ... 10 grains.

Tincture of Hyoscyamus 30 minims.

Infusion of Buchu to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Bromidi Composita.**

Take of

Potassium Bromide ... 15 grains.

Solution of Strychnine

Hydrochloride ... 3 minims.

Tincture of Capsicum ... 2 minims.

Peppermint Water ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mistura Bromidi cum Arsenico.

Take of

Potassium Bromide	...	15 grains.
Arsenical Solution	...	4 minims.
Syrup	... ..	1 fluid drachm.
Cinnamon Water to	...	1 fluid ounce.
Mix.		<i>Dose : 1 fluid ounce.</i>

Mistura Buchu Composita.

Take of

Potassium Bicarbonate	...	15 grains.
Tincture of Hyoscyamus	...	20 minims.
Spirit of Chloroform	...	10 minims.
Infusion of Buchu to	...	1 fluid ounce.
Mix.		<i>Dose : 1 fluid ounce.</i>

Mistura Chloroformi.

Take of

Spirit of Chloroform	...	10 minims.
Mucilage of Tragacanth to	...	1 fluid ounce.
Mix.		<i>Dose : 1 fluid ounce.</i>

Mistura Cinchonæ Acida.

Take of

Dilute Nitric Acid	...	10 minims.
Decoction of Cinchona to	...	1 fluid ounce.
Mix.		<i>Dose : 1 fluid ounce.</i>

Mistura Copaibæ Acida.

Take of

Copaiba	20 minims.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid ...	10 minims.
Mucilage of Acacia ...	$\frac{1}{2}$ fluid ounce.
Water to	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Copaibæ Alkalina.**

Take of

Copaiba	20 minims.
Solution of Potash ...	10 minims.
Mucilage of Acacia ...	2 fluid drachms.
Water to	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Creosoti Composita.**

Take of

Creosote	5 minims.
Almond Oil	40 minims.
Gum Acacia in Powder...	20 grains.
Tragacanth in Powder ...	2 grains.
Syrup of Orange...	40 minims.
Water to	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Cretæ Aromatica.**

Take of

Aromatic Powder of Chalk	30 grains.
Cinnamon Water to ...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mistura Cretæ cum Hæmatoxylo.

Take of

Tincture of Catechu	...	30 minims.
Chalk Mixture	... ..	4 fluid drachms.
Decoction of Logwood to	1 ounce.	

Mix.

*Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Effervescens.**

Take of

Sodium Bicarbonate	...	20 grains.
Water	... ..	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Tartaric Acid	... ..	18 grains.
Water	... ..	4 fluid drachms.

Dissolve. One fluid ounce of the former and half a fluid ounce of the latter to be mixed, and taken whilst effervescing.

Mistura Ergotæ.

Take of

Liquid Extract of Ergot	30 minims.
Borax	... .. 4 grains.
Ammonium Carbonate	... .. 4 grains.
Tincture of Capsicum	... .. 3 minims.
Chloroform Water to	... .. 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Dose : 1 fluid ounce.

Mistura Ergotæ cum Ferro.

Take of

Liquid Extract of Ergot	20 minims.
Tincture of Ferric Chloride	10 minims.
Spirit of Chloroform ...	10 minims.
Water to	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Ergotæ et Potassii Bromidi.**

Take of

Potassium Bromide ...	20 grains.
Liquid Extract of Ergot	20 minims.
Chloroform Water to ...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Euchlori.**

Take of

Potassium Chlorate in	
Powder	30 grains.
Hydrochloric Acid ...	40 minims.

Mix and allow to stand five minutes, then gradually add (shaking well after each addition)—

Water to	12 fluid ounces.
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Then add

Syrup of Orange...	1 fluid ounce.
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Dose : 1 fluid ounce.

Mistura Ferri Arsenicalis.

Take of

Iron and Ammonium

Citrate... .. 10 grains.

Arsenical Solution ... 4 minims.

Infusion of Quassia to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Ferri cum Ammonia.**

Take of

Iron and Ammonium

Citrate... .. 10 grains.

Aromatic Spirit of Am-
monia 30 minims.

Infusion of Quassia to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Ferri Effervescens.**

Take of

Iron and Ammonium

Citrate... .. 5 grains.

Potassium Bicarbonate ... 20 grains.

Water 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve. Add the juice of half a lemon and
drink while effervescing.**Mistura Ferri et Magnesii Sulphatis.**

Take of

Ferrous Sulphate ... 2 grains.

Magnesium Sulphate ... 20 grains.

Diluted Sulphuric Acid... 10 minims.

Water to 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mistura Ferri et Quininæ.

Take of

Solution of Ferric Chloride	20 minims.
Quinine Sulphate	... 1 grain.
Diluted Hydrochloric Acid	5 minims.
Tincture of Nux Vomica	5 minims.
Magnesium Sulphate	... 20 grains.
Infusion of Quassia to	.. 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Ferri et Quininæ Citratis.**

Take of

Iron and Quinine Citrate	5 grains.
Water	... .. 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Ferri Perchloridi.**

Take of

Solution of Ferric Chloride	15 minims.
Infusion of Quassia to	... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Gentianæ.**

Take of

Sodium Bicarbonate	... 10 grains.
Simple Infusion of Gen- tian (K.C.H.P.)	... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mistura Gentianæ Alkalina.

Take of

Sodium Bicarbonate ... 15 grains.

Diluted Hydrocyanic Acid 3 minims.

Compound Infusion of

Gentian to 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

*Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Hydrargyri Biniodidi.**

Take of

Solution of Mercuric

Chloride 30 minims.

Potassium Iodide ... 10 grains.

Ammonium Carbonate ... 5 grains.

Decoction of Cinchona to 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

*Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Hydrargyri Perchloridi.**

Take of

Solution of Mercuric

Chloride 1 fluid drachm.

Decoction of Cinchona to 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

*Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Ipecacuanhæ cum Ammonia.**

Take of

Ammonium Carbonate ... 3 grains.

Ipecacuanha Wine ... 10 minims.

Chloroform Mixture to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Dose : 1 fluid ounce.

Mistura Phenacetini Composita.

Take of

Ammonium Bromide ... 10 grains.

Phenacetin ... 10 grains.

Tincture of Belladonna... 5 minims.

Compound Powder of

Tragacanth ... 10 grains.

Camphor Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Potassii Bicarbonatis.**

Take of

Potassium Bicarbonate ... 20 grains.

Chloroform Water ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Potassii Bromidi.**

Take of

Potassium Bromide ... 20 grains.

Chloroform Water ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Potassii Citratis.**

Take of

Potassium Citrate ... 20 grains.

Peppermint Water ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mistura Potassii Chloratis cum Cinchona.

Take of

Potassium Chlorate	...	10 grains.
Compound Tincture of		
Cinchona	... ..	20 minims.
Diluted Nitrohydrochloric		
Acid	... ..	10 minims.
Glycerin	... ..	40 minims.
Water to	... ..	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Potassii Iodidi.**

Take of

Potassium Iodide	...	5 grains.
Aromatic Spirit of Am-		
monia	... ..	15 minims.
Infusion of Quassia to	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Potassii Iodidi cum Ferro.**

Take of

Potassium Iodide	...	5 grains.
Tartarated Iron	... ..	10 grains.
Aromatic Spirit of Am-		
monia	... ..	20 minims.
Water to	... ..	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mistura Potassii Iodidi cum Stramonio.

Take of

Potassium Iodide ... 5 grains.

Extract of Stramonium ... $\frac{1}{3}$ grain.

Aromatic Spirit of Am-

monia ... 20 minims.

Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Quininæ.**

Take of

Quinine Sulphate ... 1 grain.

Diluted Sulphuric Acid ... 5 minims.

Chloroform Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Quininæ Alkalina.**

Take of

Potassium Bicarbonate ... 30 grains.

Quinine Sulphate ... 5 grains.

Mucilage of Tragacanth 2 fluid drachms.

Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Rhei Ammoniata.**

Take of

Rhubarb in Powder ... 5 grains.

Ammonium Carbonate ... 5 grains.

Infusion of Quassia ... 4 fluid drachms.

Peppermint Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mistura Scillæ Composita.

Take of

Compound Tincture of

Camphor ... 30 minims.

Tincture of Squills ... 15 minims.

Spirit of Nitrous Ether ... 15 minims.

Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Scoparii Composita.**

Take of

Potassium Acetate ... 20 grains.

Potassium Nitrate ... 7 grains.

Spirit of Nitrous Ether ... 30 minims.

Spirit of Juniper... 30 minims.

Infusion of Broom to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.***Mistura Sodii Salicylatis.**

Take of

Sodium Salicylate ... 15 grains.

Liquid Extract of Li-
quorice... 1 fluid drachm.

Solution of Ammonium

Acetate ... 1 fluid drachm.

Peppermint Water to ... 1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mistura Sodii Sulphatis Composita.

Take of

Sodium Iodide	...	...	7 grains.
Sodium Sulphate	...	...	15 grains.
Tincture of Nux Vomica	...	...	7 minims.
Infusion of Calumba to	...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mistura Valerianæ Ammoniata.

Take of

Ammoniated Tincture of			
Valerian	...	...	20 minims.
Camphor Water to	...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid ounce.*

Mucilago Amyli.

Take of

Starch	...	...	12 grains.
Distilled Water	...	...	1 ounce.

Triturate the starch with the water, gradually added, then boil for a few minutes, constantly stirring.

Preparation, Enema Opii, K.C.H.P.

Oleum Acidi Carbolici.

Take of

Phenol	...	...	1 part.
Olive Oil	...	...	19 parts.

Dissolve.

Oleum Atropinæ.

Take of

Atropine ... 4 grains.

Castor Oil ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve with heat.

Oleum Eucalypti Compositum.

Take of

Oil of Eucalyptus ... 1 part.

Olive Oil... 9 parts.

Mix.

Oleum Homatropinæ et Cocainæ.

Take of

Homatropine (pure) ... 9 grains.

Cocaine (pure) ... 9 grains.

Castor Oil ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve with heat.

Pasta Lassar.

Take of

Zinc Oxide ... 24 parts.

Starch ... 24 parts.

Salicylic Acid ... 2 parts.

Soft Paraffin ... 50 parts.

Mix.

Pasta Resorcini et Zinci Oxidi.

Take of

Resorcin ...	...	...	1 drachm.
Glycerin ...	...	...	1 fluid drachm.
Zinc Oxide ...	...	...	1 drachm.
Paraffin Ointment			
(white), to ...	...	...	1 ounce.

Mix.

Pasta Unna.

Take of

Gelatine ...	...	..	15 parts.
Zinc Oxide ...	...	...	10 parts.
Glycerin ...	...	...	30 parts.
Water	40 parts.

Melt and stir carefully, then add

Ichthyol (Ammon.) ...	2 per cent.
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Pigmentum Acidi Salicylici.

Take of

Salicylic Acid	
Glycerin, of each ...	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix.

Pigmentum Acidi Sulphurosi Compositum.

Take of

Sulphurous Acid ...	2 fluid drachms.
Glycerin of Tannic Acid	2 fluid drachms.
Water to ...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Pigmentum Benzoini Compositum.

Take of

Compound	Tincture	of	
Benzoin	1 part.
Castor Oil	7 parts.

Mix.

Pigmentum Catechu et Plumbi.

Take

Tincture of Catechu	
Strong Solution of Lead Subacetate,	
of each equal parts.	

Mix.

Pigmentum Ferri Perchloridi.

Take

Solution of Ferric Chloride	
Glycerin, of each	... ½ ounce.

Mix.

Pigmentum Hydrargyri Nitratis.

Take of

Mercuric Nitrate	Oint-	
ment	1 drachm.
Almond Oil to	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Pigmentum Ichthyol.

Take of

Ichthyol	...	...	40 grains.
Hydrous Wool Fat	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Liquid Paraffin to	...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Pigmentum Iodi.

Take of

Iodine	...	...	1 drachm.
Potassium Iodide	...	...	20 grains.
Alcohol 90 per cent.	...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Pigmentum Iodi et Aconiti.

Take of

Tincture of Iodine	...	...	1 fluid drachm.
Tincture of Aconite	...	...
(Fleming's)	...	...	1 fluid drachm.

Mix.

Pigmentum Olei Ricini cum Collodio.

Take of

Castor Oil	...	...	1 part.
Collodion	...	...	2 parts.

Dissolve.

Pigmentum Picis Fortius.

Take

Tar

Methylated Spirit, of each $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve.

Pigmentum Picis Mitius.

Take of

Tar 1 drachm.

Methylated Spirit ... 7 drachms.

Dissolve.

Pigmentum Zinci Oxidi Compositum.

Take of

Zinc Oxide 3 drachms.

Hydrous Wool Fat ... 17 drachms.

Liquid Paraffin 20 drachms.

Mix.

PILULÆ, B.P. *See Appendix, p. 110-111.***Pilula Atropinæ.**

Take of

Atropine Sulphate ... $\frac{1}{100}$ grain.

Milk Sugar 1 grain.

Syrup of Glucose a sufficient quantity.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Calcis Sulphuratæ Composita.

Take of

Sulphurated Lime	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Extract of Socotrine Aloes		$\frac{1}{3}$ grain.
Quinine Sulphate	...	1 grain.
Reduced Iron	... ..	2 grains.
Gum Acacia Powder	...	$\frac{1}{3}$ grain.
Syrup of Glucose	...	1 minim.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Colocyntidis cum Calomelane.

Take of

Calomel	... ..	2 grains.
Compound Colocynth Pill		3 grains.
Oil of Caraway	... ..	$\frac{1}{4}$ minim.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Creosoti.

Take of

Creosote...	... ..	1 minim.
Hard Soap	... ..	1 grain.
Liquorice Powder		a sufficient quantity.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Digitalis cum Hydrargyro.

Take of

Digitalis, in powder	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Squills, in powder	...	1 grain.
Mercury Pill	... ..	2 grains.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Ergotini.

Take of

Extract of Ergot...	...	1 grain.
Gallic Acid	...	3 grains.
Extract of Krameria	...	1 grain.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Ferri et Nucis Vomicae.

Take of

Ferrous Sulphate	...	1½ grains.
Extract of Nux Vomica...	...	½ grain.
Extract of Gentian to	...	2 grains.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Ferri Laxativa.

Take of

Exsiccated Ferrous Sulphate	...	1 grain.
Aloin	...	½ grain.
Extract of Cascara Sagrada	...	1 grain.
Extract of Gentian to	...	5 grains.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Ferri Redacti.

Take of

Reduced Iron	...	5 grains.
Tragacanth Powder	...	⅙ grain.
Liquorice Powder	...	⅓ grain.
Syrup of Glucose	...	1 minim.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Hydrargyri cum Cretâ et Opii.

Take of

Mercury with Chalk ... 2 grains.

Opium ... $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.Tragacanth, in powder ... $\frac{1}{8}$ grain.

Syrup of Glucose a sufficient quantity.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Hydrargyri cum Opio.

Take of

Mercury Pill ... 2 grains.

Opium ... $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Hydrargyri cum Rheo.

Take of

Mercury Pill

Compound Rhubarb Pill

of each $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Hydrargyri et Quininæ.

Take of

Mercury Pill ... 1 grain.

Quinine Sulphate ... 1 grain.

Liquid Glucose a sufficient quantity.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Ichthyol.

Take of

Ichthyol	2½ grains.
Liquorice Powder ...	2¼ grains.
Tragacanth	¾ grain.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Menthol.

Take of

Menthol	2 grains.
Liquorice Powder ...	½ grain.
Hard Soap in powder ...	¼ grain.
Syrup	
Alcohol	of each equal parts, a sufficient quantity.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Quininæ et Opii.

Take of

Quinine Sulphate ...	1 grain.
Opium	¼ grain.
Tartaric Acid	⅛ grain.
Water	a sufficient quantity.

Mix for one pill.

Pilula Zinci cum Belladonnâ.

Take of

Zinc Oxide	3 grains.
Green Extract of Bella-	
donna	½ grain.
Syrup of Glucose	a sufficient quantity.

Mix for one pill.

Pix Liquida cum Sapone.

Take of

Tar 2 drachms.

Soft Soap ... 6 drachms.

Mix.

Pulvis Acidi Borici (Aural).

Take of

Boric Acid, in powder ... 6 drachms.

Injection for Ear :—Dissolve the powder in an ordinary wine-bottle of water and use a large wineglassful with a little hot water for syringing the ear.

N.B.—Water which has been previously boiled must be used.

Pulvis Aluminis et Acidi Tannici.

Take of

Tannic Acid ... 1 drachm.

Alum ... 3 drachms.

Dissolve the powder in a pint of hot water, and use a wineglassful as a gargle night and morning.

N.B.—Water which has been previously boiled must be used.

Pulvis Amyli Compositus. Dusting Powder.

See Children's Formulæ.

Pulvis Boracis.

Take of

Borax, in Powder ... 1 ounce.

Injection for Nostrils :—As much as will lie on a shilling to be dissolved in a wineglassful of warm water, and injected gently down the nostrils.

N.B.—Water which has been previously boiled must be used.

Pulvis Calomelanos et Amyli.

Take

Mercurous Chloride

Starch, of each ... equal parts.

Mix. To be used externally.

Pulvis Calomelanos et Zinci.

Take

Mercurous Chloride

Zinc Oxide, of each ... equal parts.

Mix. To be used externally.

Pulvis Iodoformi et Acidi Borici.

Take

Iodoform

Boric Acid Powder, of each equal parts.

Mix. To be used externally.

Pulvis Jalapæ Alkalinus.

Take of

Potassium Nitrate

Jalap in Powder, of each 10 grains.

Mix.

*Dose : 20 to 40 grains.***Pulvis Zinci Compositus (Aural).**

Take of

Zinc Sulphate, Exsiccated 22 grains.

Lead Acetate 25 grains.

Sulphurated Antimony ... 10 grains.

Creosote 6 minims.

Dissolve the powder in a pint of water, and use with equal parts of warm water as an injection for the ears, night and morning.

N.B.—Water which has been previously boiled must be used.

Pulvis Zinci et Acidi Carbolici (Aural).

Take of

Zinc Sulphate, Exsiccated 33 grains.

Phenol 10 grains.

Dissolve the powder in a pint of water, and use, with equal parts of warm, as an injection for the ears night and morning.

N.B.—Water which has been previously boiled should be used.

Spiritus Saponis Alkalinus.

Take of

Soft Soap 2 ounces.

Methylated Spirit ... 1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

SUPPOSITORIA, B.P.**Suppositoria Acidi Carbolici**, each contains
1 grain of Phenol.**Suppositoria Acidi Tannici**, each contains
3 grains of Tannic Acid.**Suppositoria Belladonnæ**, each contains $1\frac{1}{2}$
grains Alcoholic Extract of Belladonna.**Suppositoria Glycerini**, 30, 60 or 120 grain
Suppositories, containing 70 per cent.
Glycerin.**Suppositoria Iodoformi**, each contains 3
grains of Iodoform.**Suppositoria Morphinæ**, each contains $\frac{1}{4}$ grain
of Morphine Hydrochloride.**Suppositoria Plumbi Composita**, each con-
tains 3 grains of Lead Acetate and 1 grain
of Opium.**Tinctura Aconiti (Dr. Fleming's).**This preparation is made the same strength as
the present B.P. Liniment of Aconite, 1 in
 $1\frac{1}{2}$, but without Camphor.*Preparation*, Pigmentum Iodi et Aconiti,
K.C.H.P.

TROCHISCI, B.P.

Trochiscus Acidi Benzoici contains $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Benzoic Acid.

Trochiscus Acidi Carbolici contains 1 grain of Phenol.

Trochiscus Acidi Tannici contains $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Tannic Acid.

Trochiscus Bismuthi Compositus contains 2 grains of Bismuth Oxycarbonate, &c.

Trochiscus Catechu contains 1 grain of Catechu.

Trochiscus Eucalypti Gummi contains 1 grain of Eucalyptus Gum.

Trochiscus Ferri Redacti contains 1 grain of Reduced Iron.

Trochiscus Guaiaci Resinæ contains 3 grains of Guaiacum Resin.

Trochiscus Ipecacuanhæ contains $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of Ipecacuanha Root in powder.

Trochiscus Kramerizæ contains 1 grain of Extract of Krameria.

Trochiscus Kramerizæ et Cocainæ contains 1 grain of Extract of Krameria and $\frac{1}{20}$ th grain Cocaine Hydrochloride.

Trochiscus Morphinæ contains $\frac{1}{36}$ th grain of Morphine Hydrochloride.

Trochiscus Morphinae et Ipecacuanhae contains $\frac{1}{36}$ th grain Morphine Hydrochloride and $\frac{1}{12}$ th grain Ipecacuanha Root in powder.

Trochiscus Potassii Chloratis contains 3 grains of Potassium Chlorate.

Trochiscus Santonini contains 1 grain of Santonin.

Trochiscus Sodii Bicarbonatis contains 3 grains of Sodium Bicarbonate.

Trochiscus Sulphuris contains 5 grains of Precipitated Sulphur, &c.

UNGUENTA, B.P. *See* Appendix, p. 123.

Unguentum Acidi Borici et Zinci Oxidi.

Take

Boric Acid Ointment

Zinc Ointment, of each equal parts.

Mix.

Unguentum Calomelanos et Hydrargyri Ammoniati.

Take of

Calomel 40 grains.

Ammoniated Mercury ... 20 grains.

Paraffin Ointment, White,

to 1 ounce.

Mix.

Unguentum Cyanidi.

Take of

Mercurio-Zinc Cyanide ...	3 grains.
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Paraffin Ointment ...	1 ounce.
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Mix.

Unguentum Diachyli

Take

Lead Plaster

Soft Paraffin (yellow), of each equal parts.

Oil of Lavender ... a sufficiency.

Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniati Dilutum.

Take of

Ammoniated	Mercury
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Ointment ...	1 part.
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Benzoated Lard ...	4 parts.
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Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Bisulphidi Compositum.

Take of

Precipitated Sulphur ...	30 grains.
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Bisulphide of Mercury ...	20 grains.
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Soft Soap ...	2 drachms.
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Benzoated Lard to ..	1 ounce.
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Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Flavi Dilutum.

Take of

Yellow Mercuric Oxide... 12 grains.

Soft Paraffin, yellow ... 1 ounce.

Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Flavi et Atropinæ.

Take of

Diluted Yellow Mercuric

Oxide Ointment ... 1 ounce.

Atropine Sulphate ... 4 grains.

Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri Dilutum.

Take of

Red Mercuric Oxide

Ointment ... 2 drachms.

Soft Paraffin, yellow ... 6 drachms.

Mix.

Unguentum Ichthyol.

Take of

Ichthyol ... 1 part.

Paraffin Ointment ... 9 parts.

Mix.

Unguentum Lanolini.

Take of

Hydrous Wool Fat ... 2 parts,

Soft Paraffin ... 1 part,

Mix.

Unguentum Metallorum.

Take of

Zinc Ointment

Lead Acetate Ointment

Mercuric Nitrate Ointment

of each equal parts.

Mix.

Unguentum Olei Crotonis.

Take of

Croton Oil 1 fluid drachm.

Benzoated Lard 1 ounce.

Mix.

Unguentum Olei Rusci.

Take of

Birch Tar Oil 1 fluid drachm.

Soft Paraffin to 1 ounce.

Mix.

Unguentum Plumbi Compositum.

Take of

Lead Acetate 8 grains.

Zinc Oxide 1 drachm.

Phenol 30 grains.

Soft Paraffin 1 ounce.

Mix.

Unguentum Sulphuris et Acidi Salicylici.

Take of

Precipitate Sulphur	...	15 grains.
Salicylic Acid	...	10 grains.
Benzoated Lard to	...	1 ounce.

Mix.

Unguentum Sulphuris Iodidi.

Take of

Sulphur Iodide	...	10 grains.
Precipitated Sulphur	...	10 grains.
Fresh Lard	...	1 ounce.

Mix.

Unguentum Zinci et Lanolini.

Take

Zinc Ointment

Soft Paraffin

Hydrous Wool Fat, of each equal parts.

Mix.

Vapor Benzoini.

Take of

Compound Tincture of

Benzoin 1 fluid drachm.

Water at 140° F. ... 1 pint.

To be mixed in a suitable apparatus for inhalation.

Vapor Coninæ.

Take of

Juice of Conium ...	...	30 minims.
Solution of Potash ...	...	1 fluid drachm.
Distilled Water ...	..	1 fluid ounce.

Mix.

Put 20 minims of the mixture on a sponge in a suitable apparatus, so that the vapour of hot water passing over it may be inhaled.

Vapor Creosoti.

Take of

Creosote ...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Light Magnesium Car-			
bonate ...	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.
Water to ...	...	...	3 fluid ounces.

Mix.

One teaspoonful in a pint of water at 150° F. to be mixed in a suitable apparatus for inhalation.

Vapor Iodi.

Take of

Tincture of Iodine	...	1 fluid drachm.
Water ...	...	1 fluid ounce.

Mix in a suitable apparatus which can be gently heated, and let the vapour which arises be inhaled.

Vapor Iodi et Acidi Carbolici.

Take of

Tincture of Iodine	...	2 fluid drachms.
Phenol	... ..	2 drachms.
Thymol	... ..	1 drachm.
Chloroform	... ..	30 minims.
Alcohol 90 per cent. to	...	1 fluid ounce.

Dissolve.

Ten or twenty drops twice or three times daily
on a dry inhaler.

Vapor Pini Sylvestris.

Take of

Fir Wood Oil	... ..	40 minims.
Light Magnesium Car-		
bonate	... ..	20 grains.
Water	... ..	a sufficiency.

Rub the Oil with the Carbonate of Magnesia,
and gradually add sufficient water to pro-
duce one fluid ounce.

Put one fluid drachm of this mixture with
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of cold water and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of boiling
water, into an apparatus so arranged that air
may be made to pass through the solution
and may afterwards be inhaled.

Vaselinum Acidi Borici.

Take of

Boric Acid, in fine powder	10 grains.
Soft Paraffin (white)	... 1 ounce.

Mix.

Vaselinum Belladonnæ.

Take of

Green Extract of Bella-

donna 1 part.

Soft Paraffin 1 part.

Mix.

Vaselinum Eucalypti.

Take of

Oil of Eucalyptus ... 1 drachm.

Soft Paraffin 1 ounce.

Mix.

Vaselinum Hydrargyri.

Take of

Mercury Ointment ... 1 part.

Soft Paraffin 1 part.

Mix.

FORMULÆ FOR CHILDREN.

The Doses are suitable for children twelve months old.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ Dilutum.

Take

Turpentine Liniment, Olive Oil—of each
equal parts.

Mix.

Lotio Carbonis Detergens.

Take of

Solution of Coal Tar ... 2 fluid drachms.

Water to 20 fluid ounces.

Mix.

Mistura Belladonnæ et Potassii Bromidi.

Take of

Potassium Bromide ... 2 grains.

Tincture of Belladonna ... 2 minims.

Syrup of Tolu 20 minims.

Chloroform Mixture to ... 1 fluid drachm.

Mix.

Dose : 1 fluid drachm.

Mistura Carminativa.

Take of

Sodium Bicarbonate	...	1½ grains.
Aromatic Spirit of Am-		
monia	... ..	1½ minims.
Glycerin	... ..	10 minims.
Peppermint Water to	...	1 fluid drachm.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid drachm.***Mistura Ferri et Aloes.**

Take of

Potassium Citrate	...	3 grains.
Iron Wine (K.C.H.P.)	...	30 minims.
Compound Decoction of		
Aloes to	... ..	1 fluid drachm.

Mix. *Dose (for children over 4 years) :
1 to 2 fluid drachms.***Mistura Ipecacuanhæ cum Scilla.**

Take of

Ammonium Carbonate	...	½ grain.
Ipecacuanha Wine	...	2½ minims.
Syrup of Squills	...	4 minims.
Glycerin	... ..	5 minims.
Chloroform Mixture to	...	1 fluid drachm.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid drachm.*

Mistura Ipecacuanhæ Opiata.

Take of

Potassium Citrate ... 2 grains.

Ipecacuanha Wine ... $2\frac{1}{2}$ minims.Spirit of Nitrous Ether ... $2\frac{1}{2}$ minims.

Compound Tincture of

Camphor ... $2\frac{1}{2}$ minims.

Water to ... 1 fluid drachm.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid drachm.***Mistura Magnesii Sulphatis cum Rheo.**

Take of

Magnesium Sulphate ... 5 grains.

Tincture of Rhubarb ... 10 minims.

Syrup of Ginger ... 5 minims.

Caraway Water to ... 1 fluid drachm.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid drachm.***Mistura Olei Morrhuæ.**

Take of

Solution of Lime ... 15 minims.

Glycerin ... 5 minims.

Spirit of Peppermint ... $1\frac{1}{2}$ minim.

Cod Liver Oil to ... 1 fluid drachm.

Mix. *Dose : 1 fluid drachm.*

Mistura Olei Morrhuæ cum Ferro.

Take of

Cod Liver Oil	...	...	30 minims.
Gum Acacia Powder	...	...	7 grains.
Spirit of Aniseed	...	...	1 minim.
Spirit of Chloroform	...	...	2 minims.
Iron Wine	...	...	30 minims.

Mix. *Dose: 1 fluid drachm.***Mistura Olei Ricini.**

Take of

Castor Oil	...	...	5 minims.
Mucilage of Gum Acacia	...	...	15 minims.
Peppermint Water to	...	...	1 fluid drachm.

Mix. *Dose: 1 fluid drachm.***Mistura Podophylli et Nucis Vomicae.**

Take of

Tincture of Podophyllin	...	...	1 minim.
Tincture of Nux Vomica	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ minim.
Glycerin	...	...	10 minims.
Dill Water to	...	...	1 fluid drachm.

Mix. *Dose: 1 fluid drachm.***Mistura Rhei cum Sodâ.**

Take of

Rhubarb in powder	...	...	1 grain.
Sodium Bicarbonate	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Syrup of Ginger	...	...	$7\frac{1}{2}$ minims.
Peppermint Water to	...	...	1 fluid drachm.

Mix. *Dose: 1 fluid drachm.*

Pulvis Amyli Compositus.

Take of

Boric Acid Powder	...	1 part.
Zinc Oxide	...	2 parts.
Starch	...	2 parts.

Mix. To be used externally, as dusting powder.

Pulvis Hydrargyri cum Cretâ et Sodâ.

Take of

Mercury with Chalk	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Sodium Bicarbonate	...	1 grain.
Aromatic Powder	of	
Chalk	...	2 grains.

Mix. *Dose : 3 to 5 grains.*

Pulvis Hydrargyri Opiatus.

Take of

Mercury with Chalk	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Compound Powder	of	
Ipecacuanaha	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Mix. *Dose : $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain.*

Pulvis Rhei cum Hydrargyro.

Take of

Compound Powder	of	
Rhubarb	...	2 grains.
Mercury with Chalk	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Mix. *Dose : 3 to 5 grains.*

Pulvis Rhei cum Sodâ.

Take of

Rhubarb in Powder ... 2 grains.

Ginger in powder ... $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.Sodium Bicarbonate ... $1\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Mix.

*Dose : 4 grains.***Pulvis Santonini Compositus.**

Take of

Santonin ... 2 grains.

Compound Powder of

Scammony ... 2 grains.

Calomel ... $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Mix.

*Dose (for children over 4 years) : 3 to 5 grains.***Pulvis Sodæ cum Papain.**

Take of

Sodium Bicarbonate ... 2 grains

Papain (Finkler) ... 1 grain.

Mix.

*Dose : 3 grains.***Vinum Ferri.**

Take of

Iron and Ammonium

Citrate ... $2\frac{1}{2}$ grainsAlcohol (90 per cent.) ... $7\frac{1}{2}$ minims.

Water to ... 1 fluid drachm.

Mix.

Dose : 1 fluid drachm.

APPENDIX.

PREPARATION OF FOODS.

Albumen Water.—The white of one raw egg, or of two, is cut in several directions with a clean scissors, and then mixed with half a pint of cold water (by shaking well together in a bottle) ; this may be flavoured with a little cinnamon water.

Arrowroot.—Take one dessertspoonful of arrowroot, mix into a thin paste with a little cold milk or water ; pour half a pint of boiling milk or water quickly over it, and then boil slowly for five minutes with constant stirring.

Barley Water.—For infants, put two teaspoonfuls of well-washed pearl barley into a pint of cold water, boil slowly down to two-thirds of a pint, and strain ; for adults, a large tablespoonful of barley may be used in the same way. A simpler and quicker method is to use Prepared Barley ; for infants, mix one heaped teaspoonful with a little cold water to make a thin paste, then add boiling water to half a pint, pour into saucepan and boil for five minutes with constant stirring. For adults, a heaped dessertspoonful should be used in the same way.

Beef Tea.—Take one pound of lean beef (remove all skin, fat, and gristle), cut it into small cubes about a quarter of an inch square; place it in a jar and add one pint of cold water. Stand the jar in a saucepan of cold water over a slow fire, or better, in a hot oven, and allow to simmer for four hours; strain, and take off any scum from the surface with clean paper or spoon; add boiling water to make one pint.

Gruel.—Take one dessertspoonful of fine oatmeal and mix into a thin cream with a little cold water, stir this into half-pint of water which has not quite come to boiling point, then let it boil gently, with frequent stirring, for quarter of an hour.

Imperial Drink.—See *Haustus Imperialis*. A simple method is to dissolve a large teaspoonful of cream of tartar in one pint of boiling water, add a little sugar, flavour with lemon peel, and strain when cold.

Lemonade.—Peel a lemon, carefully removing all the white part, cut it into thin slices, and add a thin piece of the rind, pour over it half a pint of boiling water, sweeten with sugar, and strain when cold.

Peptonised Beef Tea.—

Take of

Finely Minced Beef	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound.
Sodium Bicarbonate	...	20 grains.
Cold water	... ..	1 pint.

Let this mixture simmer for one and a half hours, and when cooled to about 140° F. (as hot as finger can comfortably bear), add Liquor Pancreatis, B.P., or Benger's Liquor Pancreaticus, 2 drachms, or Armour's Extractum Pancreatis, 5 grains; keep the mixture warm in front of the fire for two hours with occasional stirring, then strain and boil.

Peptonised Milk.—

Take of

Cold Milk	... ..	1 pint.
Boiling water	... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

Add to this

Extractum Pancreatis		
(Armour's)	... ..	5 grains.
Sodium Bicarbonate	...	10 grains.

Keep the mixture warm in front of the fire ten minutes, then boil. Instead of the powder mentioned, one tube of Fairchild's Zymine may be used, or two teaspoonfuls of Liquor Pancreatis with 20 grains of Sodium Bicarbonate.

Raw Meat Juice.—Take a quarter of a pound of lean beef or mutton finely minced in a cup;

add just enough cold water to cover it ; allow it to stand covered in a cool place for one hour, then strain through muslin, squeezing out the juice from the meat as completely as possible. Dose for an infant 6-12 months old, one to four tablespoonfuls in the twenty-four hours.

Whey.—Add one teaspoonful of Essence of Rennet or Benger's Curdling Fluid to a pint of milk which has been warmed to about 100° F. ; let it stand before the fire until the curd has set, then break up the curd thoroughly with a fork ; allow to stand fifteen minutes, then strain off the curd and heat the whey to the boiling point.

White-Wine Whey.—Take half a pint of milk and heat it nearly to boiling point ; add 2 ounces of common sherry, and let the mixture simmer until the curd has separated, then strain. Lemon whey is made similarly by adding one teaspoonful of lemon juice to half a pint of milk.

Nutrient Enemata.

These should be given through a No. 8 catheter, to which a glass funnel is connected by a rubber tube about twelve inches long. The catheter should be warmed and oiled before use, and then passed upwards about six inches. A nutrient

enema as a rule should not be larger than 4 ounces.

For an adult.

(1) Beef Tea 2 fluid ounces.

Milk 2 fluid ounces.

Heat together to about 140° F. (as hot as the finger can comfortably bear); then add Liquor Pancreatis 5i, and Bicarbonate of Soda, 20 grains, and keep warm for one hour. Brandy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce can be added if necessary.

(2) Yolk of 1 egg

Milk 4 fluid ounces.

Beat up together, warm to about 140° F.; then add Liquor Pancreatis, 1 fluid drachm, Bicarbonate of Soda, 20 grains, common salt, 20 grains, and keep warm for one hour.

A nutrient enema should be given at a temperature of about 98° F. For children under six years of age a nutrient enema should not exceed 2 fluid ounces.

Larger enemata, given at longer intervals, are sometimes useful, especially where prolonged rectal feeding is required. The quantity may be gradually increased up to as much as 8 ounces or even half a pint; these must be injected very slowly (quarter of an hour for half a pint).

In any case where rectal feeding is used, the bowel should be washed out with a plain water enema once in each twenty-four hours, about one hour previous to a feed.

ARTIFICIAL INFANT FEEDING.

If the mother is unable to suckle her infant, the best food in most cases is cow's milk diluted with water, barley water, or with a mixture of water and lime water. The following table may serve as a guide, but infants vary considerably in their power of digestion.

QUANTITY AND FREQUENCY OF ARTIFICIAL FEEDS.

Age.	Intervals.	Quantity of each Feed.	Proportion of Milk to Diluent.
1st week ...	2 hours	1 — 1½ ozs.	1:3
1—4 wks. ...	2 hours	1½ — 2½ ozs.	1:2
1—3 mths. ...	2—2½ hrs.	2½ — 4 ozs.	2:3
3—5 mths. ...	3 hours	4 — 5 ozs.	1:1
5—7 mths. ...	3 hours	5 — 6 ozs.	2:1
7—9 mths. ...	3 hours	6 — 8 ozs.	3:1

Sugar must be added to the diluted milk in the proportion of one level teaspoonful of milk sugar, or a lump about half an inch square of ordinary white lump sugar, to a three-ounce feed. If possible, half to one teaspoonful of fresh cream should be added to each feed.

Cows' milk, directly it is received, should be partially sterilised by heating just to the boiling point; it must then be cooled rapidly and kept

in a closely stoppered vessel. Prolonged boiling injures milk.

After nine months, or in the case of a strong infant as early as the seventh month, one or two of the milk feeds in the day may be thickened with one of the partially malted cereal preparations (some of the infant foods), or a rusk softened in boiling water and soaked in milk may be allowed. At ten months the yolk of a lightly boiled egg or some boiled custard may be given once in the day.

After twelve months, crumbled stale bread soaked in milk or in the red gravy from underdone meat may be allowed, and a little mealy potato, well mashed, may be given in the same way two or three times a week. Milk puddings, rice, tapioca or sago well cooked, and a thin slice of bread and butter, or a sponge cake, may be allowed at about fifteen months.

After eighteen months, a little finely minced or shredded underdone mutton or beef may be added to the diet. Milk must continue the chief article of diet until the child is two years old.

EXTERNAL THERAPEUTIC METHODS.

Application of Leeches.—Wash the part to which the leech is to be applied with soap and water. Wipe the leech gently with a soft cloth, place it in a test-tube which has previously been half filled with cotton wool, and keep the mouth of the test-tube gently pressed against the part chosen until the leech bites. Moistening the skin with milk, or with sugar and water, or if necessary with a drop of blood, may be tried if the leech will not bite otherwise. Leeches usually fall off when full; if not, sprinkle salt on them. Leave the leech in salt until it has disgorged the blood, then wash it in fresh water and keep in a jar of fresh water covered with a finely perforated lid. To stop the bleeding apply a thin film of cotton wool or a small pad with pressure. Leech bites should always be watched for a few hours to see that they do not bleed afresh. A leech sucks nearly 1 drachm.

Dry Cupping.—Place a small strip of blotting-paper, soaked in methylated spirit, in a warm cupping-glass, or ordinary wine-glass, having previously moistened the edge of the glass with water or oil. Light the paper, quickly invert the glass over the place chosen, and press it firmly

against the skin. The closure of the glass extinguishes the flame, and a partial vacuum being formed the skin rises inside the glass.

Wet cupping is done similarly, but before applying the glass small incisions are made in the skin with a scalpel, or with a special scarificator.

Hot Packs.—Roll under the patient a large bed-mackintosh with three blankets over it. Strip the patient, take a sheet or blanket well wrung out of boiling water, roll it under, and wrap it closely round him up to his neck; then quickly wrap the under dry blankets round him and finally the mackintosh. Keep him in the hot pack about twenty minutes after he begins to sweat, then remove the blankets and mackintosh, and wrap him in a warm dry blanket in which he should be left one hour. Then rub dry with warm towels and redress the patient.

Cold Packs.—Place the patient on a mackintosh with a sheet previously dipped in cold water over it; then lay over him another sheet dipped in cold water, and after ten minutes replace it by a third sheet similarly wetted. Iced water may be used if necessary. Continue the changing of the top wet sheet thus until the temperature is reduced as desired, then remove both wet sheets and mackintosh dry and redress.

Poultices, *see* Cataplasma.

Hot Turpentine Stupe.—Put turpentine 5i. — $\overline{3}$ ss. according to strength required into a warm jug, and mix with it one pint of boiling water ; pour over lint, wring, and apply as a hot fomentation. For infants and young children it is convenient to place the dry lint on a wringing cloth, sprinkle over it 3ii. turpentine, then cover up in the wringing cloth, pour over it one pint of boiling water, wring and apply. Watch carefully ; eight to fifteen minutes may be enough for a child.

Cold Turpentine Stupe.—Take a piece of flannel and wring it thoroughly out of turpentine ; apply cold as a fomentation ; turn up the edge of the flannel frequently, and remove when the skin is well reddened. Three minutes or even less may be enough for a young child.

Preparation for Pilocarpin Injection.—Strip the patient, wrap him in hot blankets, place hot-water bottles at his feet, and give him hot drinks freely. After the pilocarpin injection, when the sweating has ceased, remove the blankets, dry the skin quickly and thoroughly, and leave the patient between warm dry blankets.

URINE TESTING.

TESTS FOR ALBUMEN.

(1) **Salicyl-sulphonic Acid.**—To the urine in a test-tube add a few drops of saturated solution of salicyl-sulphonic acid ; a white precipitate is produced if albumen or other proteids are present. If a precipitate is formed, try one of the other tests for albumen. This test is useful as a rapid method for excluding the presence of albumen.

(2) **Boiling with Acetic Acid.**—Fill a test-tube three-quarters full with urine, boil only the upper part over a spirit lamp, then add two or three drops of acetic acid ; a white precipitate on boiling not dissolved by the acetic acid indicates albumen (a white precipitate on adding acetic acid may indicate mucus, but this occurs also in the cold urine).

(3) **Strong Nitric Acid.**—Pour the acid into a test-tube to a depth of about three-quarters of an inch. Carefully pour the urine down the side of the test-tube so that it floats on the acid. A white ring (not crystalline, and not dissolved by boiling) at the junction of the liquids indicates albumen.

(4) **Saturated Solution of Picric Acid.**—Made with distilled water. Place the urine in a test-tube and pour an equal quantity of picric

acid carefully down the side of the tube so as to mix as little as possible. If much albumen is present, a whitish precipitate, not dissolved by heating, is formed at the line of contact in the cold. If alkaline, the urine should be made just acid with one or two drops of acetic acid before doing this test.

Quantitative Estimation of Albumen.

Esbach's Solution (1 per cent. Picric Acid) :—

Picric Acid	...	...	87½ grains.
Citric Acid	...	...	175 grains.
Water	...	...	1 pint.

Fill an Esbach's tube with the urine (made just acid with acetic acid if necessary) up to the mark **U** ; then add the Esbach's solution up to the mark **R** ; invert the tube gently so as to mix the fluid without shaking ; let it stand twenty-four hours. The height of the precipitate is then read off from the scale. The graduations are in parts per 1,000, so that dividing by 10 gives the percentage of albumen, or multiplying by .4375 gives the quantity in grains per ounce.

TESTS FOR SUGAR.

(I) Fehling's Solution.—

Copper Sulphate	...	606.3 grains
Tartarated Soda...	...	2975 grains.
Caustic Potash	...	2975 grains.
Distilled Water	...	2 pints.

Boil some of this solution in a test-tube, then gradually add the urine in small quantities, and boil for half a minute after each addition. A yellow or orange red precipitate indicates sugar.

If separate solutions of copper sulphate and of caustic potash are used (Trommer's test), these should be mixed in the test-tube just before boiling; enough of the alkaline solution must be added to turn the copper sulphate solution a clear dark blue colour; then after boiling gradually add the urine.

(2) **Picric Acid and Liquor Potassæ** (Johnson's Test).—Take some urine in a test-tube, add an equal quantity of saturated solution of picric acid; boil and add liquor potassæ (also = quantity of urine). A deep claret red colour, especially if the fluid becomes opaque, indicates sugar.

(3) **Liquor Potassæ**.—Boil together equal quantities of the urine and of liquor potassæ; the liquid first becomes brownish yellow, and then after some time a dark red if sugar is present.

(4) **Fermentation Test**.—Divide one specimen of urine into two parts and take the specific gravity. Add to one part a small piece of brewer's yeast, and keep both parts in a warm place for twenty-four hours. If sugar is present fermenta-

tion occurs in the specimen containing the yeast, and the specific gravity becomes lower than in the other specimen. When fermentation is complete the quantity of sugar can be roughly estimated by the diminution of specific gravity; each degree of density lost = 1 grain of sugar per ounce.

Quantitative Estimation of Sugar.

(1) *Johnson's Picro-saccharimeter*. — Measure urine ʒi. in a test-tube; add to this picric acid ʒi., liquor potassæ ʒss, water ʒiss. Boil one minute (the mixture becomes a deep brown colour), then allow to cool. Fill the graduated tube of the saccharimeter up to the mark 10 with the boiled mixture, and then dilute gradually with water until the colour is the same as that of the standard (solution in standard closed tube = liquor ferri perchloridi ʒi., liquor ammonii acetatis ʒiv., glacial acetic acid ʒiv., liquor ammoniæ ʒi., water to ʒiv.). Read off the height of the mixture thus diluted; the result divided by 10 gives the quantity of sugar present in the urine in grains per ounce. If the specific gravity of the urine originally is over 1033 (*i.e.*, probably contains more than 15 grains of sugar to the ounce), it should be diluted five or ten times before beginning the estimation; the result must be multiplied accordingly.

(2) *Ammoniated Cupric Test (Pavy)*. — The following solution is used :—

Copper Sulphate	...	4.158 grammes.
Tartarated Soda	...	20.400 grammes.
Caustic Potash	...	20.400 grammes.
Strong Solution	of	
Ammonia	...	300 cubic centimetres.
Water to	...	1 litre.

Of this solution 10 cc. is reduced by .005 gramme of glucose.

Dilute the urine ten to fifty times according as there is much or little sugar present, and pour it into a burette (graduated in cubic centimetres), being careful to fill the whole tube below the tap as well as above before commencing the estimation. Take 10 cc. of the Pavy's solution in a flask, and dilute with twice that quantity of water, boil, and as it boils run in the urine from the burette slowly until the blue colour just disappears from the Pavy's solution; then read off the number of cc. of urine used. Suppose the urine was originally diluted thirty times, and 6 cc. were required—

Then $\frac{6}{30}$ cc. of urine reduces 10 cc. of Pavy's solution— = .005 grammes of glucose.

$$\therefore 1 \text{ cc. of urine} = \frac{.005 \times 30}{6}$$

$$\therefore 1,000 \text{ cc. of urine} = \frac{.005 \times 30 \times 1,000}{6}$$

= 25 parts per 1,000, or grammes per litre.

To convert into grains per ounce multiply by
'4375.

Quantitative Estimation of Urea.

Mayhew's Apparatus.—Hold the curved tube so that the graduated part slopes slightly downwards, and pour in 37 cc. (3xss) of sodium hypobromite solution; carefully place the small measure containing 1 cc. of urine in the larger open end of the tube, which is then corked. The tube is now rotated in the direction of the hands of a clock until the graduated part is vertical. In this way the urine is mixed with the sodium hypobromite in the upper arm, and nitrogen is liberated. Leave the tube standing thus for twenty minutes, then read off the level of the solution in the graduated part. The graduations are in grains per ounce, and also in parts per cent.

The sodium hypobromite solution is made thus:—Caustic soda, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; water, 9 ounces; dissolve and when cold add bromine 7 drachms. Or it may be made freshly each time by adding 2·2 cc. of bromine to 35 cc. of a 40 per cent. solution of caustic soda.

TEST FOR BLOOD.

Guaiaecum Test.—Add two or three drops of tincture of guaiacum to the urine in a test-tube and shake. Add about half drachm of ozonic ether and shake very gently; a blue colour at the junction of the fluids indicates blood.

TESTS FOR BILE PIGMENT.

(1) **Nitric Acid.**—Shake some urine in a test-tube until there is a froth on the surface, then run one or two drops of strong nitric acid carefully down the side of the test-tube ; a play of colours seen in the froth indicates bile pigment. Or one or two drops of urine may be placed on a white plate beside a drop of strong nitric acid ; as these run together the play of colours is seen where they mix.

(2) **Tincture of Iodine.**—Pour carefully on to the surface of the urine in a test-tube a few drops of tincture of iodine, shake very gently ; a green colour at the junction of the fluids indicates bile pigment.

EHRlich DIAZO REACTION.

Urine Test for Enteric Fever.—Solution A : Saturated solution of sulphanilic acid in dilute (1 in 20) hydrochloric acid. Solution B : .5 per cent. solution of sodium nitrite in distilled water.

Mix forty parts of A with one of B just before use, add an equal quantity of urine, and shake until there is a froth on surface. Add a few drops of strong ammonia ; a pink colour in the froth indicates enteric (it occurs, however, occasionally in other diseases).

STAINS.

Stain for Tubercle Bacilli.

- Solution A. Pure Carbolic Acid 5 grammes.
 Absolute Alcohol 10 cub. cent.
 Distilled Water ... 100 cub. cent.
 Dissolve and add
 Fuchsine ... 1 gramme.
 Absolute Alcohol ... 5 cub. cent.
- „ B. 25 per cent. Solution of Sulphuric Acid.
- „ C. Methylated Spirit.
- „ D. Concentrated Solution of Methylene Blue in Rectified Spirit.

Make a thin film by pressing a small drop of the pus or sputum between two coverslips, and then sliding these apart. Dry, and then fix by passing the coverslip three times through the flame. Warm a small quantity of A, place it in a watch glass and put the coverslip, film downwards, in this for four minutes. Pass it through B and decolorise in C. Then add four drops of D to a watchglassful of water, and place the coverslip in it for four minutes. Wash, dry, and mount in canada balsam.

Examination of Blood for the Malaria Parasite.

Time.—Examine just before or during the rigor, and previous to the use of quinine. The crescentic bodies of the malignant fevers, however, are found one to three weeks after the attack.

Method.—Fresh blood should be used. Prick the lobe of the ear, wipe away the first drop of blood, and then take a bead of blood the size of a pin's head on to a clean coverglass by contact ; drop the coverglass, blood side downwards, quickly on to a clean slide so that the blood spreads out in a thin film. Ring at once with vaseline or oil to prevent drying, and examine with $\frac{1}{12}$ -inch oil immersion lens. It may be necessary to examine several specimens.

Stained films.—Take a perfectly clean coverslip (washed first in strong nitric acid, and then kept in absolute alcohol), dry it with a clean rag. Prick the lobe of the ear, wipe away the first drop of blood ; take a small part of the second drop by contact on the middle of the coverslip. Place a second coverslip over this, and allow the blood to diffuse itself, without pressure, between the two coverslips, then slide them apart rapidly. In this way a thin uniform film can be obtained. Let the films dry in the air, *not* over a flame, then fix by placing in equal parts of ether and absolute alcohol for ten minutes. (This method of preparing blood films can be used also before staining for differential counting of white corpuscles.)

After fixing, the "film" may be stained with any hæmatoxylin stain, or with Löffler's Methylene Blue (five minutes). Counter stain with 0·2 per cent. eosin (one minute).

We are indebted to Dr. R. T. Hewlett for valuable suggestions with regard to this and the following section.

DIRECTIONS FOR FORWARDING SPECIMENS FOR EXAMINATION.

Many laboratories now undertake the examination of specimens for practitioners.

Diphtheria.—If possible a piece of membrane should be sent; no preservative of any kind should be added. If no membrane can be obtained a swab of wool (*not* antiseptic wool) which has been rubbed well over the throat and fauces should be sent. Either must be placed in a test-tube or bottle which has been previously washed out with boiling water.

Enteric Fever: Widal's Reaction.—Prick the lobe of the ear (previously cleansed by rubbing with alcohol) with a clean needle; allow a drop of the blood to run up into a capillary or vaccine tube; seal both ends by heating. The filled tube, or a drop of the blood dried on a glass slide may be sent for examination. The test is made by mixing one drop of the blood with ten to thirty drops of a twenty-four-hour broth culture of the typhoid bacillus. If the blood is from a case of typhoid fever the bacilli should show "agglutination," *i.e.*, they stick together in clumps, and lose their motility sometimes in a few seconds, sometimes in thirty minutes or longer.

POISONS AND THEIR TREATMENT.

Emetics.

When an Emetic is ordered, one of the following may be employed, unless a special emetic is mentioned.

- (a) *Mustard and Water*.—A tablespoonful of mustard stirred up in two-thirds of a tumbler of luke-warm water.
- (b) *Sulphate of Zinc*.—Thirty grains dissolved in half a tumbler of luke-warm water.
- (c) *Warm Water*.—Given copiously, alone or after one of the above.
- (d) *Mechanical Stimulation* of fauces and back of pharynx with finger or feather.

Demulcent Drinks.

When demulcent drinks are ordered, one or more of the following may be given.

- (a) *Linseed Tea*.
- (b) *Barley Water*.
- (c) *Milk*.
- (d) *Compound Almond Mixture*.

Common Poisons arranged alphabetically.

Aconite (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic, or Stomach tube. Subcutaneous injection of Tinct. Digitalis \mathfrak{m} xx., or Digitalin gr. $\frac{1}{100}$.

Later.—Brandy. Warmth. Friction. Artificial Respiration.

Alcohol (*Immediate Treatment*).—Stomach-tube, Emetic, or Injectio Apomorphinæ Hypodermica \mathfrak{m} ij. Cold affusions to head.

Later.—Hot strong Coffee. Warmth.

Almonds, Essential Oil of Bitter (*Treatment*).—As for Hydrocyanic Acid.

Ammonia (*Treatment*).—As for Caustic Potash.

Antimony, Salts of (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic, if there is no vomiting. Tannic Acid \mathfrak{z} i., or strong Tea or Coffee.

Later. — Demulcents. Brandy. Opium. Warmth.

Arsenic (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic, or Stomach-tube. Dialysed Iron or Ferric Hydrate (prepared by mixing Tinct. Ferri Perchlor \mathfrak{z} ss. in half a tumblerful of water with equal quantity of saturated solution of washing soda. Collect precipitate on a handkerchief and mix with half a tumblerful of hot water. Repeat frequently. Liq. Ammoniae may be used instead of washing soda), or Magnesia.

Later. — Brandy. Demulcents. Morphine. Enema Opii for tenesmus. Hot fomentations to abdomen.

Atropine (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic, Stomach-pump, washing out with strong Tea or Tannic Acid. Hypodermic Injection of Nitrate of Pilocarpine gr. $\frac{1}{3}$, repeated if necessary.

Later.—Brandy. Warmth. Coffee.

Battle's Vermin Killer (*Treatment*). — As for Strychnine.

Battley's Solution (*Treatment*). — As for Opium.

Belladonna (*Treatment*).—As for Atropine.

Benzol (*Immediate Treatment*). — Emetic, Stomach-tube.

Later.—Brandy. Inhalation of Ammonia. Subcutaneous Injection of Liq. Atropinæ Sulphatis \mathfrak{m} ij.

Bichromate of Potash (*Immediate Treatment*).—Stomach-tube, Chalk in milk.

Later. — Demulcents. Olive Oil. Warmth. Opium and stimulants if necessary.

Butler's Vermin Killer (*Treatment*).—As for Strychnine.

Calabar Bean (*Immediate Treatment*). — Emetic or Stomach-tube.

Later.—Repeated Subcutaneous Injection of Liq. Atropinæ Sulphatis \mathfrak{m} ij., or Tincture of

Belladonna \mathfrak{m} xx. by mouth or rectum. Brandy.
Sal volatile.

Camphor (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic and Stomach-tube.

Later.—Inhalation of Sal volatile. Subcutaneous Injection of Brandy. Hot fomentations.

Cantharides (*Immediate Treatment*).—Stomach-tube or Emetic.

Later.—Demulcents. Opium. Morphine.

Carbolic Acid (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic and Stomach-tube. Wash out with Sulphate of Magnesium or Sodium.

Later.—Demulcent Drinks. Olive Oil. Brandy subcutaneously or by enema. Warmth.

Caustic Potash (*Immediate Treatment*).—Vinegar. Lemon juice. Orange juice.

Later.—Demulcents. Olive oil. Brandy subcutaneously. Warmth. Opium.

Caustic Soda (*Treatment*).—As for **Caustic Potash**.

Chloral Hydrate (*Immediate Treatment*).—Prevent^t sleep by wet towel to face, head and neck. Emetic and Stomach-tube. Hot blankets. Hot bottle to feet.

Later.—Hot strong Coffee. Artificial respiration. Faradic current. Subcutaneous Injection of Liq. Strychninæ Hydrochloratis \mathfrak{m} iv. Nitrite of amyl. Oxygen.

Chlorodyne (*Treatment*).—As for **Opium**.

Chloroform (inhaled) (*Immediate Treatment*).—Clear fauces. Pull forward the tongue. Fresh air. Artificial respiration. Inversion. Battery. Nitrite of Amyl. Hypodermic of Liquor Strychninæ m v .

Chloroform (swallowed) (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic and Stomach-tube. Cold water to face. Nitrite of Amyl. Olive Oil. Artificial respiration.

Cocaine (*Immediate Treatment*). — Brandy. Nitrite of Amyl. Subcutaneous Injection of Ether. Ammonia to nostrils. Chloroform if convulsions.

Later.—Bromide of Potassium.

Cocculus Indicus (*Treatment*). — As for **Picrotoxin**.

Colchicum (*Immediate Treatment*).—Stomach-tube or emetic.

Later.—Strong Tea. Tannic Acid. Demulcents. Stimulants. Warmth. Artificial respiration.

Conium (*Immediate Treatment*).—Stomach-tube or Emetic. Tannic acid. Liquor Strychninæ hypodermically.

Later.—Strong Tea. Warmth. Brandy. Artificial respiration, if necessary.

Copper, Salts of (*Immediate Treatment*).—White of Egg and warm water. Milk. Emetic and Stomach-tube if vomiting has not occurred.

Later.—Demulcents. Morphine or Laudanum and hot fomentations if much pain.

Corrosive Sublimate (*Treatment*).—As for Mercury, Salts of.

Cyanide of Potassium (*Treatment*).—As for Hydrocyanic Acid.

Dalby's Carminative (*Treatment*).—As for Opium.

Deadly Nightshade.—*See Atropine*.

Digitalis (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic or Stomach-tube.

Later.—Aperient. Strong Tea or Coffee. Brandy. Warmth. Recumbent posture long after urgent symptoms have subsided.

Emerald Green (*Treatment*). — As for Arsenic.

Ergot (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic and Stomach-tube. Amyl nitrite.

Later.—Brandy. Sal volatile. Strong tea. Aperient.

Eserine (*Treatment*).—As for Calabar Bean.

Ether (inhaled) (*Treatment*).—As for Chloroform inhaled.

Fungi (*Immediate Treatment*). — Emetic. Subcutaneous injection of Liq. Atrop. Sulph. m̄ij., or Tincture of Belladonna, ʒ xv. by mouth. Sal volatile.

Later.—Stimulants.

Gibson's Vermin Killer (*Treatment*).—As for Strychnine.

Godfrey's Cordial (*Treatment*). -- As for Opium.

Henbane (Hyoscyamus) (*Treatment*).—As for Atropine

Hydrochloric Acid (Spirits of Salts).—(*Immediate Treatment*).—Soap and water. Magnesia (ʒss.) Chalk, Whiting or Carbonate of Soda with water.

Later.—Demulcents. Olive Oil. White of Egg. Morphine hypodermically.

Hydrocyanic Acid (*Immediate Treatment*).—Dash cold water over head and chest. Emetic, or promote vomiting by tickling fauces. Inhalation of Ammonia. Brandy, mouth or rectum. Artificial respiration. Faradic current. Hypodermic Injection of Liq. Atropinæ Sulphatis ʒ ij. Hydrogen Peroxide.

Iodine (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic and Stomach-tube.

Later. — Starch and water. Demulcents. Nitrite of Amyl. Morphine and fomentations for pain.

Lead Salts of (Acute) (*Immediate Treatment*). — Stomach-tube or Emetic. Dilute Sulphuric Acid $\bar{3}$ ss. in water. Sulphate of Magnesium.

Later.—White of egg. Demulcents. Aperients. Opium.

Mercury, Salts of (*Immediate Treatment*).—White of egg or milk, followed immediately by Stomach-tube or Emetic.

Later.—Demulcents. Stimulants. Opium.

Morphine (*Treatment*).—As for Opium.

Mushroom (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic or Injectio Morphinæ Hypodermica \mathfrak{m} v. Stimulants. Liquor Atropinæ Sulphatis \mathfrak{m} ii. hypodermically.

Later.—Ol Ricini. Brandy.

Nicotine (*Immediate Treatment*).—Stomach-tube or Emetic. Stimulants. Warmth. Artificial respiration. Strychnine hypodermically.

Later.—Stimulants.

Nitrate of Silver (*Immediate Treatment*).—Common salt in milk or water. Emetic.

Later.—Demulcents.

Nitric Acid (*Treatment*).—As for Hydrochloric Acid.

Nitro-Glycerine (*Immediate Treatment*).—Recumbent posture. Cold affusion.

Later.—Injectio Ergotini Hypodermica ℥ iii., or Liq. Atrop. Sulph. ℥ ii.

Opium (*Immediate Treatment*).—Wash out stomach at half-hour intervals with Liquor Potassii Permanganatis diluted three times with warm water. Emetic and stomach-tube. Dash cold water on face. Ammonia or Nitrite of Amyl to nostrils.

Later.—Hot strong Coffee. Liq. Strychninæ ℥ i.-ii. hypodermically. Faradic current. Artificial respiration if necessary. Oxygen.

Oxalic Acid (*Immediate Treatment*).—Chalk or whiting and water. Lime water a pint, or Saccharated Lime Water.

Later.—Brandy. Castor oil.

Phosphorus (*Immediate Treatment*).—Stomach-tube and wash out. French Oil of Turpentine or Sanitas ʒss. in mucilage every half-hour. Sulphate of Magnesia.

Later.—Avoid oils and fats. Opium.

Pilocarpin. See Calabar Bean.

Picrotoxin (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic or Stomach-tube. Chloral.

Later.—Bromide of Potassium and Chloral.

Potash, Caustic. See Caustic Potash.

Rat-pastes (*Treatment*).—As for Phosphorus or Arsenic.

Salts of Lemon.—*See Oxalic Acid.*

Santonin (*Immediate Treatment*).—Stomach-tube or Emetic. Stimulants. If convulsions Chloral and Bromide of Potassium.

Later.—Stimulants.

Savin (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic.

Later.—Demulcents. Castor Oil. Opium or Morphine.

Silver, Salts of (*Treatment*).—As for Nitrate of Silver.

Soda, Caustic.—*See Caustic Soda.*

Sorrel, Salts of (*Treatment*).—As for Oxalic Acid.

Stramonium (*Treatment*).—As for Atropine.

Strychnine (*Immediate Treatment*).—Wash out Stomach at half-hour intervals with Liquor Potassii Permanganatis diluted three times with warm water. Emetic and stomach-tube. Injectio Apomorphinæ Hypodermica m. v. Bromide of Potassium ʒi., in water every half hour. Chloral Hydrate hypodermically gr. v. repeated, or by rectum. Chloroform inhalations.

Later.—Inhalation of Chloroform, if convulsions are very severe. Artificial respiration.

Sulphuric Acid (*Treatment*).—As for Hydrochloric Acid.

Tartar Emetic.—*See Antimony, Salts of.*

Tin, Salts of (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic and Stomach-tube. Milk or White of Egg.

Later.—Demulcents.

Turpentine (*Immediate Treatment*).—Emetic and Stomach-tube. Demulcents.

Later.—Sulphate of Magnesium. Morphine or Opium.

Vitriol, Blue. *See* Copper, Salts of.

Vitriol, White. *See* Zinc, Salts of.

White Precipitate (*Treatment*). — As for Mercury, Salts of.

Yew (*Treatment*).—As for Digitalis.

Zinc, Salts of (*Immediate Treatment*).—White of Egg. Carbonate of Sodium in dilute solution.

Later. — Demulcents. Strong Tea. Warm fomentations. Morphine.

TABLE OF DOSES.

(Unofficial drugs in Italics.)

Acetanilidum	...	...	gr. i.	to gr. iii.
Acetum Ipecacuanhæ	...	...	℥ x.	,, ℥ xxx.
Acetum Scillæ	...	...	℥ x.	,, ℥ xxx.
Acidum Aceticum Dilutum	...	...	ʒss.	,, ʒii.
Acidum Arseniosum	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{15}$.
Acidum Benzoicum	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. xv.
Acidum Boricum	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. xv.
Acidum Carbolicum	...	...	gr. i.	,, gr. iii.
Acidum Carbolicum Lique- factum	...	...	℥ i.	,, ℥ iii.
Acidum Citricum	...	...	gr. x.	,, gr. xx.
Acidum Gallicum	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. xv.
Acidum Hydrobromicum Di- lutum	...	...	℥ xv.	,, ℥ lx.
Acidum Hydrochloricum Di- lutum	...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
Acidum Hydrocyanicum Di- lutum	...	...	℥ ii.	,, ℥ vi.
Acidum Nitricum Dilutum	...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
Acidum Nitro-Hydrochlori- cum Dilutum	...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
Acidum Phosphoricum Dila- tum	...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
Acidum Salicylicum	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. xx.

Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum	℥ v.	to ℥ xx.
Acidum Sulphuricum Dilutum	℥ v.	„ ℥ xx.
Acidum Sulphurosum	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Acidum Tannicum	gr. ii.	„ gr. v.
Acidum Tartaricum... ..	gr. v.	„ gr. xx.
Æther (for repeated administration)	℥ x.	„ ℥ xxx.
Æther (for single administration)	℥ xl.	„ ℥ lx.
Æther Aceticus (for repeated administration)	℥ xx.	„ ℥ xl.
Æther Aceticus (for single administration)	℥ lx.	„ ℥ xc.
Aloe Barbadensis	gr. ii.	„ gr. v.
Aloe Socotrinæ	gr. ii.	„ gr. v.
Aloin	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	„ gr. ii.
Alumen	gr. v.	„ gr. x.
Ammoniacum	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.
Ammonii Benzoas	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.
Ammonii Bromidum	gr. v.	„ gr. xxx.
Ammonii Carbonas	gr. iii.	„ gr. x.
Ammonii Carbonas (as emetic)	℥ss. diluted.	
Ammonii Chloridum	gr. v.	to gr. xx.
Ammonii Phosphas	gr. v.	„ gr. xx.
Amyl Nitris (inhalation)	℥ ii.	„ ℥ v.
*Antifebrin (syn. Acetanilidum)	gr. i.	„ gr. iii.
Antimonii Oxidum	gr. i.	„ gr. ii.
Antimonium Sulphuratum	gr. i.	„ gr. ii.
Antimonium Tartaratum (as a diaphoretic)	gr. $\frac{1}{24}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{8}$.
Antimonium Tartaratum (as a depressant)	gr. $\frac{1}{6}$	„ gr. i.
Antimonium Tartaratum (as an emetic)... ..	gr. i.	„ gr. ii.

Antipyrin (Phenazonum) ...	gr. v.	to gr. xx.
Apomorphinæ Hydrochlori- dum (as a diaphoretic) ...	gr. $\frac{1}{32}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.
Apomorphinæ Hydrochlori- dum (as an emetic) ...	gr. $\frac{1}{12}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Aquæ (the dose of those omitted)	℥ss.	,, ℥ii.
Aqua Laurocerasi	℥ss.	,, ℥ii.
Argenti Nitras	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Argenti Oxidum	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	,, gr. ii.
Arsenii Iodidum	gr. $\frac{1}{200}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{5}$.
Asafetida	gr. v.	,, gr. xv.
Atropina	gr. $\frac{1}{2000}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{1000}$.
Atropinæ Sulphas	gr. $\frac{1}{2000}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{1000}$.
Balsamum Peruvianum ...	℥ x.	,, ℥ xv.
Balsamum Tolutanum ...	gr. v.	,, gr. xv.
Bismuthi Carbonas	gr. v.	,, gr. xx.
Bismuthi Oxidum	gr. v.	,, gr. xx.
Bismuthi Salicylas	gr. v.	,, gr. xx.
Bismuthi Subnitrates	gr. v.	,, gr. xx.
Borax... ..	gr. v.	,, gr. xx.
<i>Bromoformum</i>	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ ii.
Butyl-Chloral Hydras ...	gr. v.	,, gr. xx.
Caffeina	gr. i.	,, gr. v.
Caffeinæ Citras	gr. ii.	,, gr. x.
Caffeinæ Citras Effervescens	gr. lx.	,, gr. cxx.
Calcii Carbonas Præcipitatus	gr. x.	,, ℥i.
Calcii Chloridum	gr. v.	,, gr. xv.
Calcii Hypophosphis. ...	gr. iii.	,, gr. x.
Calcii Phosphas	gr. v.	,, gr. xv.
Calomel	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	,, gr. v.
Calumbæ Radix (in powder)	gr. v.	,, gr. xx.
Calx Sulphurata	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	,, gr. i.

Cambogia	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	to gr. ii.
Camphora	...	...	gr. ii.	„ gr. v.
Carbo Ligni	...	...	gr. lx.	„ gr. cxx.
Catechu	...	...	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.
Cerii Oxalas	...	...	gr. ii.	„ gr. x.
<i>Chloralamidum</i>	...	...	gr. xx.	„ gr. xl.
Chloral Hydras	...	...	gr. v.	„ gr. xx.
Chloroformum	...	...	℥ i.	„ ℥ v.
Cocainæ Hydrochloridum	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{5}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Codeina	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. ii.
Codeinæ Phosphas	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. ii.
Colchici Cormus (of the dried corn)	...	...	gr. ii.	„ gr. v.
Colocynthis Pulpa (in pow- der)	...	...	gr. ii.	„ gr. viii.
Confectio Piperis	...	...	ʒi.	„ ʒii.
Confectio Sennæ	...	...	ʒi.	„ ʒii.
Confectio Sulphuris...	...	...	ʒi.	„ ʒii.
Conii Folia (in powder)	...	...	gr. ii.	„ gr. viii.
Copaiba	...	...	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Creosotum	...	...	℥ i.	„ ℥ v.
Creta Præparata	...	...	gr. x.	„ ʒi.
Cubeba	...	...	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Cupri Sulphas (astringent)	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. ii.
Cupri Sulphas (emetic)	...	...	gr. v.	„ gr. x.
Cusso	...	...	ʒii.	„ ʒss.
Decoctum Aloes Compositum	...	...	ʒss.	„ ʒii.
<i>Decoctum Cinchonæ</i> (B.P., 1885)	...	...	ʒi.	„ ʒii.
Decoctum Granati Radicis	...	...	ʒ $\frac{1}{2}$	„ ʒii.
Decoctum Hæmatoxyli	...	...	ʒss.	„ ʒii.
Digitalis Folia (in powder)	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	„ gr. ii.
Elaterinum	..	...	gr. $\frac{1}{40}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.

Elaterium	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$	to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Ergota (in powder)	...	...	gr. xx.	„ gr. lx.
Eucalypti Gummi	...	...	gr. ii.	„ gr. v.
Extractum Aloes Barbadosensis			gr. ii.	„ gr. iv.
Extractum Anthemidis	...		gr. ii.	„ gr. viii.
Extractum Belladonnæ (Alcoholicum)	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. i.
Extractum Belladonnæ Viride			gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. i.
Extractum Cannabis Indicæ			gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. i.
Extractum Cascaræ Sagradæ			gr. ii.	„ gr. viii.
Extractum Cascaræ Sagradæ Liquidum	...	...	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Extractum Cimicifugæ Liquidum	...	...	℥ v.	„ ʒss.
Extractum Cinchonæ Liquidum	...	...	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Extractum Cocæ Liquidum			ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Extractum Colchici	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. i.
Extractum Colocynthis Compositum	...	...	gr. ii.	„ gr. viii.
Extractum Ergotæ	...	...	gr. ii.	„ gr. viii.
Extractum Ergotæ Liquidum			℥ x.	„ ʒss.
Extractum Euonymi Siccum			gr. i.	„ gr. ii.
Extractum Filicis Liquidum			℥ xlv.	„ ℥ xc.
Extractum Gentianæ	...		gr. ii.	„ gr. viii.
Extractum Glycyrrhizæ	...		gr. v.	„ gr. i.
Extractum Glycyrrhizæ Liquidum	...	...	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Extractum Hamamelidis Liquidum	...	...	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Extractum Hydrastis Liquidum	...	...	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Extractum Hyoscyami Viride			gr. ii.	„ gr. viii.
Extractum Ipecacuanhæ Liquidum (as an expectorant)			℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	„ ℥ ii.

Extractum Ipecacuanhæ Li-			
quidum (as an emetic) ...	℥ xv.	to ℥ xx.	
Extractum Jaborandi Li-			
quidum	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.	
Extractum Jalapæ	gr. ii.	„ gr. viii.	
Extractum Krameriæ	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.	
<i>Extractum Malti</i>	℥i.	„ ℥iv.	
<i>Extractum Malti cum Oleo</i>			
<i>Morrhæ</i>	℥i.	„ ℥iv.	
Extractum Nucis Vomicæ ...	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. i.	
Extractum Nucis Vomicæ			
Liquidum	℥ i.	„ ℥ iii.	
Extractum Opii	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	„ gr. i.	
Extractum Opii Liquidum ...	℥ v.	„ ℥ xxx.	
Extractum Pareiræ Liquidum	℥ss.	„ ℥ii.	
Extractum Physostigmatis ...	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. i.	
Extractum Rhei	gr. ii.	„ gr. viii.	
Extractum Sarsæ Liquidum	℥ii.	„ ℥ss.	
Extractum Stramonii	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. i.	
Extractum Strophanthi	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. i.	
Extractum Taraxaci	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.	
Extractum Taraxaci Li-			
quidum	℥ss.	„ ℥ii.	
Fel Bovinum Purificatum ...	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.	
Ferri Arsenias	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	
Ferri Carbonas Saccharatus	gr. x.	„ ℥ss.	
Ferri et Ammonii Citras ...	gr. v.	„ gr. x.	
Ferri et Quininæ Citras ...	gr. v.	„ gr. x.	
Ferri Phosphas	gr. v.	„ gr. x.	
Ferri Sulphas	gr. i.	„ gr. v.	
Ferri Sulphas Exsiccatus ...	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	„ gr. iii.	
Ferrum Redactum	gr. i.	„ gr. v.	
Ferrum Tartaratum	gr. v.	„ gr. x.	

Galbanum	...	...	gr. v.	to gr. xv.
Glusidum	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	„ gr. ii.
Glycerinum	...	...	℥i.	„ ℥ii.
Glycerinum Pepsini...	...	...	℥i.	„ ℥ii.
<i>Guaiaci Resina</i>	...	...	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.
<i>Guaiacol</i>	...	...	℥ i.	„ ℥ v.
<i>Guaiacol Carbonas</i>	...	...	gr. iii.	„ gr. viii.

Homatropinæ Hydrobromi- dum

Hydrargyri Iodidum Rubrum	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{80}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{20}$.
Hydrargyri Perchloridum	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{32}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.
Hydrargyri Subchloridum	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{32}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.
Hydrargyrum cum Creta	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	„ gr. v.
Hyoscinæ Hydrobromidum...	...	...	gr. i.	„ gr. v.
Hyoscyaminæ Sulphas	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{200}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{100}$.
	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{200}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{100}$.

Infusum Aurantii	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Aurantii Compositum	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Buchu	...	...	℥i.	„ ℥ii.
Infusum Calumbæ	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Caryophylli	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Cascarillæ	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Chiratae	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Cinchonæ Acidum...	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Cuspariæ	...	...	℥i.	„ ℥ii.
Infusum Digitalis	...	...	℥ii.	„ ℥iv.
Infusum Ergotæ	...	...	℥i.	„ ℥ii.
Infusum Gentianæ Composi- tum	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Krameriæ	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Lupuli	...	...	℥i.	„ ℥ii.
Infusum Quassiae	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Rhei	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Rosæ Acidum	...	...	℥ss.	„ ℥i.

Infusum Scoparii	℥i.	to ℥ii.
Infusum Senegæ	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Sennæ	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Sennæ (as a draught)	℥ii.	
Infusum Serpentariæ	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Infusum Uvæ Ursi	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Injectio Apomorphinæ Hypo- dermica	℥ v.	„ ℥ x.
Injectio Cocainæ Hypoder- mica	℥ ii.	„ ℥ v.
Injectio Ergotini Hypoder- mica	℥ iii.	„ ℥ x.
Injectio Morphinæ Hypoder- mica	℥ ii.	„ ℥ v.
Iodoformum	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	„ gr. iii.
Ipecacuanha (as expectorant)	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	„ gr. ii.
Ipecacuanha (as emetic) ...	gr. xv.	„ ℥ss.
Jalapa	gr. v.	„ ℥ss.
Jalapæ Resina	gr. ii.	„ gr. v.
Kino	gr. v.	„ gr. xx.
Liquor Ammonii Acetatis ...	℥ii.	„ ℥vi.
Liquor Ammonii Citratis ...	℥ii.	„ ℥vi.
Liquor Arsenicalis	℥ ii.	„ ℥ viii.
Liquor Arsenici Hydro- chloricus	℥ ii.	„ ℥ viii.
Liquor Arsenii et Hydrargyri Iodidi	℥ v.	„ ℥ xx.
Liquor Atropinæ Sulphatis...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	„ ℥ i.
Liquor Bismuthi et Ammonii Citratis	℥ss.	„ ℥i.
Liquor Calcis	℥i.	„ ℥iv.
Liquor Calcis Saccharatus ...	℥ xx.	„ ℥i.

Liquor Calumbæ Concentratus	℥ss.	to ʒi.
Liquor Chiratæ Concentratus	℥ss.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Cuspariæ Concentratus	℥ss.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Ethyl Nitritis ...	℥ xx.	,, ℥ lx.
Liquor Ferri Acetatis ...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xv.
Liquor Ferri Dialysatus ...	℥ x.	,, ℥ xxx.
Liquor Ferri Perchloridi ...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xv.
Liquor Ferri Pernitratis ...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xv.
Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi	℥ss.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Hydrogenii Peroxidi	℥ss.	,, ʒii.
Liquor Krameria Concentratus	℥ss.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Magnesii Carbonatis	ʒi.	,, ʒii.
Liquor Morphinæ Acetatis...	℥ x.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Morphinæ Hydrochloratis	℥ x.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Morphinæ Tartratis...	℥ x.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Potassæ (freely diluted)	℥ x.	,, ℥ xxx.
Liquor Potassii Permanganatis	ʒii.	,, ʒss.
Liquor Quassia Concentratus	℥ss.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Rhei Concentratus ...	℥ss.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Sarsæ Compositus Concentratus	ʒii.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Senegæ Concentratus	℥ss.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Sennæ Concentratus	℥ss.	,, ʒi.
Liquor Serpentaria Concentratus	℥ss.	,, ʒii.
Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatae ...	℥ x.	,, ℥ xx.
Liquor Sodii Arseniatis ...	℥ ii.	,, ℥ viii.
Liquor Strychninae Hydrochloridi	℥ ii.	,, ℥ viii.

Liquor Thyroidei	...	...	℥ v.	to ℥ xv.
Liquor Trinitrini	...	...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ ii.
Lithii Carbonas	...	...	gr. ii.	,, gr. v.
Lithii Citras	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. x.
Lithii Citras Effervescens	...	...	gr. lx.	,, gr. cxx.
Lupulinum	...	...	gr. ii.	,, gr. v.

Magnesia Levis (for repeated administration)	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. xxx.
Magnesia Levis (for single administration)	...	...	gr. xxx.	,, gr. lx.
Magnesia Ponderosa (for repeated administration)	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. xxx.
Magnesia Ponderosa (for single administration)	...	...	gr. xxx.	,, gr. lx.
Magnesii Carbonas Levis (for repeated administration)	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. xxx.
Magnesii Carbonas Levis (for single administration)	...	...	gr. xxx.	,, gr. lx.
Magnesii Carbonas Ponderosus (for repeated administration)	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. xxx.
Magnesii Carbonas Ponderosus (for single administration)	...	...	gr. xxx.	,, gr. lx.
Magnesii Sulphas (for repeated administration)	...	...	gr. xxx.	,, gr. cxx.
Magnesii Sulphas (for single administration)	...	...	℥ii.	,, ℥ss.
Magnesii Sulphas Effervescens (for repeated administration)	...	...	gr. lx.	,, ℥iv.
Magnesii Sulphas Effervescens (for single administration)	...	...	℥ss.	,, ℥i.

<i>Manna</i>	...	...	...	ʒi.	to ʒi.
<i>Menthol</i>	...	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	,, gr. ii.
<i>Mistura Ammoniaci</i>	...	...	...	ʒss.	,, ʒi.
<i>Mistura Amygdalæ</i>	...	...	...	ʒss.	,, ʒi.
<i>Mistura Creosoti</i>	...	...	...	ʒss.	,, ʒi.
<i>Mistura Cretæ</i>	...	...	...	ʒss.	,, ʒi.
<i>Mistura Ferri Composita</i>	...	...	...	ʒss.	,, ʒi.
<i>Mistura Guaiaci</i>	...	...	...	ʒss.	,, ʒi.
<i>Mistura Olei Ricini (as a draught)</i>	...	...	...	ʒi.	,, ʒii.
<i>Mistura Sennæ Composita (as a draught)</i>	...	...	...	ʒi.	,, ʒii.
<i>Mistura Spiritus Vini Gallici (as a draught)</i>	...	...	...	ʒi.	,, ʒii.
<i>Morphinæ Acetas</i>	...	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
<i>Morphinæ Hydrochloridum</i>	...	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
<i>Morphinæ Tartras</i>	...	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
<i>Moschus</i>	...	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. x.
<i>Naphthol</i>	...	...	...	gr. iii.	,, gr. x.
<i>Nepenthe</i>	...	...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xxx.
<i>Nux Vomica (in powder)</i>	...	...	...	gr. i.	,, gr. iv.
<i>Oleum Anethi</i>	...	...	...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ iii.
<i>Oleum Anisi</i>	...	...	...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ iii.
<i>Oleum Anthemidis</i>	...	...	...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ iii.
<i>Oleum Cajuputi</i>	...	...	...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ iii.
<i>Oleum Carui</i>	...	...	...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ iii.
<i>Oleum Caryophylli</i>	...	...	...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ iii.
<i>Oleum Cinnamomi</i>	...	...	...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ iii.
<i>Oleum Copaibæ</i>	...	...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
<i>Oleum Coriandri</i>	...	...	...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ iii.
<i>Oleum Crotonis</i>	...	...	...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ i.
<i>Oleum Cubebæ</i>	...	...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
<i>Oleum Eucalypti</i>	...	...	...	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$	,, ℥ iii.

Oleum Juniperi	...	...	m $\frac{1}{2}$	to m iii.
Oleum Lavandulæ	...	...	m $\frac{1}{2}$	,, m iii.
Oleum Limonis	...	...	m $\frac{1}{2}$	,, m iii.
Oleum Menthæ Piperitæ	...	...	m $\frac{1}{2}$	,, m iii.
Oleum Menthæ Viridis	...	...	m $\frac{1}{2}$	,, m iii.
Oleum Morrhuæ	..	...	3i.	,, 3iv.
Oleum Myristicæ	...	...	m $\frac{1}{2}$	,, m iii.
Oleum Phosphoratum	...	...	m i.	,, m v.
Oleum Pimentæ	...	...	m $\frac{1}{2}$	,, m iii.
Oleum Ricini	...	...	3i.	,, 3viii.
Oleum Rosmarini	...	...	m $\frac{1}{2}$	,, m iii.
Oleum Santali	...	...	m v.	,, m xxx.
Oleum Terebinthinæ	...	...	m ii.	,, m x.
Oleum Terebinthinæ (as an anthelmintic)	...	...	3iii.	,, 3iv.
Opium	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	,, gr. ii.
Oxymel	...	...	3i.	,, 3ii.
Oxymel Scillæ	...	...	3ss.	,, 3i.
<i>Papain</i>	...	...	gr. ii.	,, gr. x.
Paraldehydum	...	...	3ss.	,, 3ii.
Pepsin	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. x.
Phenacetinum	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. x.
Phenazonum	...	...	gr. v.	,, gr. xx.
Physostigminæ Sulphas	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{20}$.
Picrotoxinum	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{25}$.
Pilocarpinæ Nitras	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{20}$	,, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Pilula Aloes Barbadosensis	...	...	gr. iv.	,, gr. viii.
Pilula Aloes et Asafetidæ	...	...	gr. iv.	,, gr. viii.
Pilula Aloes et Ferri	...	...	gr. iv.	,, gr. viii.
Pilula Aloes et Myrrhæ	...	...	gr. iv.	,, gr. viii.
Pilula Aloes Socotrinæ	...	...	gr. iv.	,, gr. viii.
Pilula Cambogiæ Composita	...	...	gr. iv.	,, gr. viii.
Pilula Colocynthidis Com- posita	...	...	gr. iv.	,, gr. viii.

Pilula Colocynthis et Hyoscyami	gr. iv.	to gr. viii.
Pilula Ferri	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.
Pilula Galbani Composita	gr. iv.	„ gr. viii.
Pilula Hydrargyri	gr. iv.	„ gr. viii.
Pilula Hydrargyri Subchloridi Composita	gr. iv.	„ gr. viii.
Pilula Ipecacuanhæ cum Scillâ	gr. iv.	„ gr. viii.
Pilula Phosphori	gr. i.	„ gr. ii.
Pilula Plumbi cum Opio	gr. ii.	„ gr. iv.
Pilula Quininae Sulphatis	gr. ii.	„ gr. viii.
Pilula Rhei Composita	gr. iv.	„ gr. viii.
Pilula Saponis Composita	gr. ii.	„ gr. iv.
Pilula Scammonii Composita	gr. iv.	„ gr. viii.
Pilula Scillæ Composita	gr. iv.	„ gr. viii.
Plumbi Acetas	gr. i.	„ gr. v.
Podophylli Resina	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	„ gr. i.
Potassii Acetas	gr. x.	„ $\bar{3}$ i.
Potassii Bicarbonas	gr. v.	„ gr. xxx.
Potassii Bichromas	gr. $\frac{1}{10}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{5}$.
Potassii Bromidum	gr. v.	„ $\bar{3}$ ss.
Potassii Carbonas	gr. v.	„ gr. xx.
Potassii Chloras	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.
Potassii Citras	gr. x.	„ gr. xl.
Potassii Iodidum	gr. v.	„ gr. xx.
Potassii Nitras	gr. v.	„ gr. xx.
Potassii Permanganas	gr. i.	„ gr. iii.
Potassii Sulphas	gr. x.	„ gr. xl.
Potassii Tartras	$\bar{3}$ ss.	„ $\bar{3}$ ss.
Potassii Tartras Acidus	gr. xx.	„ $\bar{3}$ i.
Pulvis Antimonialis	gr. iii.	„ gr. vi.
Pulvis Catechu Compositus... ..	gr. x.	„ gr. xl.
Pulvis Cinnamomi Compositus	gr. x.	„ gr. xl.

Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus ...	gr. x.	to ʒi.
Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus cum Opio	gr. x.	„ gr. xl.
Pulvis Elaterini Compositus	gr. i.	„ gr. iv.
Pulvis Glycyrrhizæ Compositus	ʒi.	„ ʒii.
Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ Compositus	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.
Pulvis Jalapæ Compositus ...	gr. xx.	„ ʒi.
Pulvis Kino Compositus ...	gr. v.	„ gr. xx.
Pulvis Opii Compositus ...	gr. ii.	„ gr. x.
Pulvis Rhei Compositus ...	gr. xx.	„ ʒi.
Pulvis Scammonii Compositus	gr. x.	„ gr. xx.
Pulvis Sodæ Tartaratæ Effervesens (Seidlitz Powder)		
Pulvis Tragacanthæ Compositus	gr. xx.	„ ʒi.
Quininæ Hydrochloridum ...	gr. i.	„ gr. x.
Quininæ Salicylas	gr. ii.	„ gr. vi.
Quininæ Sulphas	gr. i.	„ gr. x.
Resorcinum	gr. iii.	„ gr. viii.
Rhei Radix (for repeated administration)	gr. iii.	„ gr. x.
Rhei Radix (for single administration)	gr. xv.	„ gr. xxx.
Saccharin (<i>vide</i> Glusidum)		
Salicinum	gr. v.	„ gr. xx.
Salol	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.
Santoninum	gr. ii.	„ gr. v.
Scammonii Resina	gr. iii.	„ gr. viii.
Scammonium	gr. v.	„ gr. x.
Scilla	gr. i.	„ gr. iii.

Soda Tartarata	...	...	℥ii.	to ʒss.
Sodii Arsenias	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{40}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.
Sodii Benzoas	...	...	gr. v.	„ gr. xxx.
Sodii Bicarbonas	...	...	gr. v.	„ gr. xxx.
Sodii Bromidum	...	...	gr. v.	„ gr. xxx.
Sodii Carbonas	...	...	gr. v.	„ gr. xxx.
Sodii Carbonas Exsiccatus	...	...	gr. iii.	„ gr. x.
Sodii Citro-Tartras Effervescens	...	...	℥i.	„ ʒii.
Sodii Hypophosphis	...	...	gr. iii.	„ gr. x.
Sodii Iodidum	...	...	gr. v.	„ gr. xx.
Sodii Nitris	...	...	gr. i.	„ gr. ii.
Sodii Phosphas (for repeated administration)	...	...	gr. xxx.	„ gr. cxx.
Sodii Phosphas (for single administration)	...	...	℥ii.	„ ʒss.
Sodii Phosphas Effervescens (for repeated administration)	...	...	gr. lx.	„ gr. cxx.
Sodii Phosphas Effervescens (for single administration)	...	...	℥ii.	„ ʒss.
Sodii Salicylas	...	...	gr. x.	„ ʒss.
Sodii Sulphas (for repeated administration)	...	...	gr. xxx.	„ gr. cxx.
Sodii Sulphas (for single administration)	...	...	℥ii.	„ ʒss.
Sodii Sulphas Effervescens (for repeated administration)	...	...	gr. lx.	„ gr. cxx.
Sodii Sulphas Effervescens (for single administration)	...	...	℥ii.	„ ʒss.
Sodii Sulphis	...	...	gr. v.	„ gr. xx.
Sodii Sulphocarbolas	...	...	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.
Spiritus Ætheris (for repeated administration)	..	...	℥ xx.	„ ℥ xl.

Spiritus Ætheris (for single administration)	℥ lx.	to ℥ xc.
Spiritus Ætheris Compositus (for repeated administration)	℥ xx.	,, ℥ xl.
Spiritus Ætheris Compositus (for single administration)	℥ lx.	,, ℥ xc.
Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi (for repeated administration)	℥ xx.	,, ℥ xl.
Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi (for single administration)	℥ lx.	,, ℥ xc.
Spiritus Ammoniacæ Aromaticus (for repeated administration)	℥ xx.	,, ℥ xl.
Spiritus Ammoniacæ Aromaticus (for single administration)	℥ lx.	,, ℥ xc.
Spiritus Ammoniacæ Fetidus (for repeated administration)	℥ xx.	,, ℥ xl.
Spiritus Ammoniacæ Fetidus (for single administration)	℥ lx.	,, ℥ xc.
Spiritus Anisi	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
Spiritus Armoracæ Compositus	℥ i.	,, ℥ ii.
Spiritus Cajuputi	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
Spiritus Camphoræ	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
Spiritus Chloroformi (for repeated administration)	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
Spiritus Chloroformi (for single administration)	℥ xxx.	,, ℥ xl.
Spiritus Cinnamomi	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
Spiritus Juniperi	℥ xx.	,, ℥ lx.
Spiritus Lavandulæ	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.
Spiritus Menthæ Piperitæ ..	℥ v.	,, ℥ xx.

Spiritus Myristicæ	m v.	to m xx.
Strychnina	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{15}$
Strychninæ Hydrochloridum	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$	„ gr. $\frac{1}{15}$
Succus Belladonnæ	m v.	„ m xv.
Succus Conii... ..	ʒi.	„ ʒii.
Succus Hyoscyami	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Succus Scoparii	ʒi.	„ ʒii.
Succus Taraxaci	ʒi.	„ ʒii.
Sulphonal	gr. x.	„ gr. xxx.
Sulphur Præcipitatum	gr. xx.	„ ʒi.
Sulphur Sublimatum	gr. xx.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Aromaticus... ..	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Aurantii	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Aurantii Floris	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Calcii Lactophos- phatis	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Cascaræ Aromaticus	ʒss.	„ ʒii.
Syrupus Chloral	ʒss.	„ ʒii.
Syrupus Codeinæ	ʒss.	„ ʒii.
Syrupus Ferri Iodidi	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
<i>Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis</i> <i>Compositus (Parrish's Food)</i>	ʒss.	„ ʒii.
Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis cum Quinina et Strychnina (Easton's Syrup)	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Hemidesmi... ..	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Limonis	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Pruni Virginianæ	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Rhei	ʒss.	„ ʒii.
Syrupus Rhæados	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Rosæ	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Scillæ	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Syrupus Sennæ	ʒss.	„ ʒii.
Syrupus Tolutanus	ʒss.	„ ʒi.

Syrupus Zingiberis ...	...	3ss.	to 3i.
Tabellæ Nitroglycerini ...	...	1 or 2.	
Terebenum ...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xv.
Thymol ...	...	gr. ½	,, gr. ii.
Thyroideum Siccum ...	...	gr. iii.	,, gr. x.
Tinctura Aconiti ...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xv.
Tinctura Aconiti (if frequently repeated)...	...	℥ ii.	,, ℥ v.
Tinctura Aloes (for repeated administration) ...	...	3ss.	,, 3i.
Tinctura Aloes (for single administration) ...	...	5iss.	,, 3ii.
Tinctura Asafetidæ ...	...	3ss.	,, 3i.
Tinctura Aurantii ...	...	3ss.	,, 3i.
Tinctura Belladonnæ ...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xv.
Tinctura Benzoini Composita		3ss.	,, 3i.
Tinctura Buchu ...	...	3ss.	,, 3i.
Tinctura Calumbæ ...	...	3ss.	,, 3i.
Tinctura Camphoræ Composita ...	...	5ss.	,, 5i.
Tinctura Cannabis Indicæ ...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xv.
Tinctura Cantharidis ...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xv.
Tinctura Cantharidis (if frequently repeated)...	...	℥ ii.	,, ℥ v.
Tinctura Capsici ...	...	℥ x.	,, ℥ xv.
Tinctura Cardamomi Composita ...	...	3ss.	,, 3i.
<i>Tinctura Carminativa</i> ...	...	℥ ii.	,, ℥ x.
Tinctura Cascarillæ ...	...	3ss.	,, 3i.
Tinctura Catechu ...	...	3ss.	,, 3i.
Tinctura Chiratæ ...	...	3ss.	,, 3i.
Tinctura Chloroformi et Morphinæ Composita...	...	℥ v.	,, ℥ xv.
Tinctura Cimicifugæ ...	...	5ss.	,, 5i.

Tinctura Cinchonæ	℥ss.	to ʒi.
Tinctura Cinchonæ Composita	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Cinnamomi	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Cocci	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Colchici Seminum	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Conii	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Convallariæ	℥ v.	„ ℥ xxx.
Tinctura Croci	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Cubebæ	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Digitalis	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Ergotæ Ammoniata	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Ferri Perchloridi ...	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Gelsemii	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Gentianæ Composita	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Guaiaci Ammoniata	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
<i>Tinctura Guaranæ</i>	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Hamamelidis	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Hydrastis	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Hyoscyami	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Iodi	℥ ii.	„ ℥ v.
Tinctura Jaborandi	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Jalapæ	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Kino	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Krameriæ	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Lavandulæ Composita	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Limonis	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Lobeliæ Ætherea... ..	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Lupuli	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Lycopodii	℥ xv.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Myrrhæ	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Nucis Vomicae	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Opii (for repeated administration)	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Opii (for single administration)	℥ xx.	„ ℥ xxx.

Tinctura Opii Ammoniata ...	℥ss.	to ʒi.
Tinctura Podophylli ...	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Pruni Virginianæ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Quassiae ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Quillaiae ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Quininæ ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Quininæ Ammo- niata ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Rhei Composita (for repeated administra- tion) ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Rhei Composita (for single administration)	ʒii.	„ ʒiv.
Tinctura Scillae ...	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Senegae ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Sennae Composita (for repeated administra- tion) ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Sennae Composita (for single administration)	ʒii.	„ ʒiv.
Tinctura Serpentariae ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Stramonii ...	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Strophanthi ...	℥ v.	„ ℥ xv.
Tinctura Sumbul ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Tolutana ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Valerianæ ...	℥ss.	„ ʒii.
Tinctura Valerianæ Ammo- niata ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
Tinctura Zingiberis ...	℥ss.	„ ʒi.
<i>Trional</i> ...	gr. x.	„ gr. xxx.
<i>Urotropine</i> ...	gr. v.	„ gr. xv.
Vinum Antimoniale...	℥ x.	„ ℥ xxx.
Vinum Antimoniale (as an emetic) ...	ʒii.	„ ʒiv.

Vinum Colchici	...	...	℥ x.	to ʒss.
Vinum Ferri ...	...	...	ʒi.	„ ʒss.
Vinum Ferri Citratis	...	...	ʒi.	„ ʒss.
Vinum Ipecacuanhæ (expectorant)	...	...	℥ v.	„ ℥ xxx.
Vinum Ipecacuanhæ (emetic)	...	...	ʒiv.	„ ʒvi.
Vinum Quininæ	...	...	ʒss.	„ ʒi.
Zinci Acetas ...	...	...	gr. i.	„ gr. ii.
Zinci Oxidum	...	...	gr. iii.	„ gr. x.
Zinci Sulphas (tonic)	...	...	gr. i.	„ gr. iii.
Zinci Sulphas (emetic)	...	...	gr. x.	„ ʒss.
Zinci Valerianas	...	...	gr. i.	„ gr. iii.

Doses for Children.

For children under 12 years of age the proportionate dose may be calculated by the formula,

$$\frac{\text{age}}{\text{age} + 12}.$$

Thus a child 4 years old requires $\frac{4}{4 + 12} = \frac{1}{4}$ of the dose for an adult.

PREPARATIONS FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION.

(BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.)

Emplastra, B.P.

Emplastrum Ammoniæ cum Hydrargyro.
(Mercury about 1 in 5.)

Emplastrum Belladonnæ. Contains 0·5 per cent. of the Alkaloids of Belladonna Root.

Emplastrum Calefaciens. (Cantharides 1 in 25.)

Emplastrum Cantharidis. (Cantharides, about 1 in 3.)

Emplastrum Hydrargyri. (Mercury 1 in 3.)

Emplastrum Menthol. (Menthol 1 in $6\frac{2}{3}$.)

Emplastrum Opii. (Opium 1 in 10.)

Emplastrum Picis. (Burgundy Pitch, about 1 in 2.)

Emplastrum Plumbi.

Emplastrum Plumbi Iodidi. (Lead Iodide 1 in 10.)

Emplastrum Resinæ. (Resin 1 in $9\frac{1}{2}$.)

Emplastrum Saponis. (Hard Soap, about 1 in 7.)

Glycerine Preparations, B.P.

Glycerinum Acidi Borici. (Boric Acid 30 per cent. by weight.)

Glycerinum Acidi Carbolici. (Phenol 1 part in 5 fluid parts.)

Glycerinum Acidi Tannici. (Tannic Acid 1 part in 5 fluid parts.)

Glycerinum Aluminis. (Alum 1 part in 6 fluid parts.)

Glycerinum Amyli. (Starch, about 1 part in 9.)

Glycerinum Boracis. (Borax, by weight 1 in $8\frac{1}{2}$, by measure 1 in $6\frac{1}{2}$.)

Glycerinum Pepsinæ. (1 fluid drachm represents 5 grains of Pepsine.)

Glycerinum Plumbi Subacetatis.

Glycerinum Tragacanthæ. (Tragacanth 1 part in 5 fluid parts.)

Lamellæ, B.P.

Lamellæ Atropinæ. (Each disc contains $\frac{1}{5000}$ grain of Atropin Sulphate.)

Lamellæ Cocainæ. (Each disc contains $\frac{1}{30}$ grain of Cocaine Hydrochloride.)

Lamellæ Homatropinæ. (Each disc contains $\frac{1}{100}$ grain of Homatropine Hydrobromide.)

Lamellæ Physostigminæ. Each contains $\frac{1}{1000}$ grain of Physostigmine Sulphate.

Linimenta, B.P.

Linimentum Aconiti. Strength : 1 of Root in $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Linimentum Ammonia. Strength : 1 of Solution of Ammonia in 4.

Linimentum Belladonæ. Strength : 1 of Liquid Extract of Belladonna in 2.

Linimentum Calcis. Strength : 1 of Solution of Lime in 2.

Linimentum Camphoræ (Synonym.—Camphorated Oil). Strength : about 1 of Camphor in 5.

Linimentum Camphoræ Ammoniatum. Strength : 1 of Camphor in 8.

Linimentum Chloroformi. Strength : 1 of Chloroform in 2.

Linimentum Crotonis. Strength : 1 of Croton Oil in 8.

Linimentum Hydrargyri. Strength : 1 of Ointment of Mercury in 3, or, 1 of Mercury in 6.

Linimentum Opii. Strength : 1 of Tincture of Opium in 2.

Linimentum Potassii Iodidi cum Sapone. Strength : about 1 of Potassium Iodide in 10.

Linimentum Saponis. Strength : about 1 of Soft Soap in 11.

Linimentum Sinapis. Strength : about 1 of Volatile Oil of Mustard in 27.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ. Strength : 13 of Oil of Turpentine in 20.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ Aceticum. Strength : about 1 of Oil of Turpentine in 2.

Lotiones, B.P.

Lotio Hydrargyri Flava (Synonym.—Yellow Wash). Strength : 2 grains of Mercuri Chloride in 1 fluid ounce.

Lotio Hydrargyri Nigra (Synonym.—Black Wash). Strength: 3 grains of Mercurous Chloride in 1 fluid ounce.

Unguenta, B.P.

- Unguentum Acidi Borici.** Strength: 1 in 10.
- Unguentum Acidi Carbolici.** Strength: 1 in 25.
- Unguentum Salicylici.** Strength: 1 in 50.
- Unguentum Aconitinæ.** Strength: 1 in 50.
- Unguentum Aquæ Rosæ.**
- Unguentum Atropinæ.** Strength: 1 in 50.
- Unguentum Belladonnæ.** Strength: 0·6 per cent. of the Alkaloids of Belladonna Root.
- Unguentum Cantharidis.** Strength: 1 in 10.
- Unguentum Capsici.** Strength: about 1 in 5.
- Unguentum Cetacei.** Strength: about 1 in 5.
- Unguentum Chrysarobini.** Strength: 1 in 25.
- Unguentum Cocainæ.** Strength: 1 in 25.
- Unguentum Conii.** Strength: 2 of juice in 1.
- Unguentum Creosoti.** Strength: 1 in 10.
- Unguentum Eucalypti.** Strength: 1 in 10.
- Unguentum Gallæ.** Strength: 1 in 5.
- Unguentum Gallæ cum Opio.** Strength: 7·5 per cent. of Opium.
- Unguentum Glycerini Plumbi Subacetatis.** Strength: 1 in 6.
- Unguentum Hamamelidis.** Strength: 1 Liquid Extract in 10.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri.** Strength: about 1 in 2.

- Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniati. Strength :
1 in 10.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Compositum. Strength :
1 (of Mercury) in 5.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri. Strength :
1 in 25.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis. Strength :
about (1 in $16\frac{1}{4}$).
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis Dilutum.
Strength : 1 (of Ointment) in 5.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Oleatis. Strength : 1
in 4.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi. Strength :
1 in 53.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri. Strength :
1 in 10.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Subchloridi. Strength :
1 in 10.
- Unguentum Iodi. Strength : 1 in 25.
- Unguentum Iodoformi. Strength : 1 in 10.
- Unguentum Paraffini. Strength : 3 of Hard
Paraffin, 7 of Soft Paraffin.
- Unguentum Picis Liquidæ. Strength : 5 to 7.
- Unguentum Plumbi Acetatis. Strength : 1 in 25.
- Unguentum Plumbi Carbonatis. Strength : 1
in 10.
- Unguentum Plumbi Iodidi. Strength : 1 in 10.
- Unguentum Potassii Iodidi. Strength : 1 in 10.
- Unguentum Resinæ. Strength : 4 in 15.
- Unguentum Staphisagriæ. Strength : about 1
in 6.

Unguentum Sulphuris. Strength: 1 in 10.

Unguentum Sulphuris Iodidi. Strength: 1 in 25.

Unguentum Veratrinæ. Strength: 1 in 50.

Unguentum Zinci. Strength: 3 in 20.

Unguentum Zinci Oleatis. Strength: 1 of freshly precipitated Oleate in 2.

DIETARY.

“Extras” may be ordered for patients on any diet (except full diet) at the discretion of the Medical Officer.

“Special Extras,” such as Brand’s Essence, Mellin’s Food, &c., &c., must be initialled for by the Visiting Physician or Surgeon either beforehand or at his next visit.

Children under 10 years to receive one-half, and from 10 to 14 two-thirds allowances, unless otherwise ordered. Special directions must be given for the feeding of infants (*vide* Appendix, p. 73).

No. 1 Diet consists of Milk, 4 pints, and Beef Tea, 1 pint.

	No. 2 Diet.	Scale.
BREAKFAST	Milk ... $\frac{1}{2}$ pint. Bread... $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	
LUNCHEON	Milk ... $\frac{1}{2}$ pint. Bread... $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Milk ...2 pints.
DINNER	Broth <i>or</i> Beef } 1 pint. Tea } Bread.....3 oz. Milk pud- ding.....6 oz.	Broth <i>or</i> Beef } 1 pint. Tea } Milk pud- ding.....6 oz. Bread.....9 oz.
TEA	Milk ... $\frac{1}{2}$ pint. Bread... $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	
SUPPER	Milk ... $\frac{1}{2}$ pint. Bread... $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	

	No. 3 Diet.	Half Diet Scale.
BREAKFAST	Milk ... $\frac{1}{4}$ pint. Bread...2 oz.	
LUNCHEON	Milk ... $\frac{1}{4}$ pint. Bread...2 oz.	
DINNER	Meat (cooked) 4 oz. Potatoes .....3 oz. Milk pudding .....6 oz. Bread.....4 oz.	Milk ... 1 pint. Meat 4 oz. Potatoes 8 oz. Milk pudding 6 oz.
TEA	Milk ... $\frac{1}{4}$ pint. Bread...2 oz.	Bread... 12 oz.
SUPPER	Milk ... $\frac{1}{4}$ pint. Bread...2 oz.	

	No. 4 Diet.	Full Diet Scale.
BREAKFAST	Milk .. $\frac{1}{4}$ pint. Bread...2 oz.	
LUNCHEON	Milk ... $\frac{1}{4}$ pint. Bread...2 oz.	
DINNER		Milk ... 1 pint.
	M e a t (cooked) 6 oz.	Meat 6 oz.
	P o t a - toes .....8 oz.	P o t a - toes 8 oz.
	Milk pud- ding .....6 oz.	Milk pud- ding 6 oz.
	Bread.....4 oz.	
TEA		Bread... 12 oz.
	Milk ... $\frac{1}{4}$ pint. Bread...2 oz.	
SUPPER	Milk ... $\frac{1}{4}$ pint. Bread...2 oz.	

Extras may be ordered, viz.:—Chop, 4 oz.; Mince, 6 oz.; Raw Beef, 14 oz.; Fish, 6 oz.; Eggs; Soup, 1 pint; Greens, 4 oz.; also Wine, Brandy, Gin, Whisky, Porter or Ale.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Weights.

1 Grain ...	...	...
1 Ounce...	...	...	equals 437·5 grains.
1 Pound equals 16·oz....	„		7,000 grains.

Fluid Measures.

1 Minim ...	...	
1 Fluid Drachm	...		equals 60 minims.
1 Fluid Ounce	...	„	8 fluid drachms.
1 Pint	...	„	20 fluid ounces.
1 Gallon	...	„	8 pints.

Relations to Weights and Measures of the Metric System.

1 Grain ...	...	equals	·0648 grammes.
1 Ounce	...	„	28·3495 grammes.
1 Pound	...	„	453·5927 grammes.
1 Gramme	...	equals	15·432 grains.
1 Decigramme ...	„		1·5432 „
1 Centigramme	„		0·15432 „
1 Milligramme...	„		0·015432 „
1 Minim ...	...	equals	·059 cub. cent.
1 Fluid Drachm ...	„		3·55 „
1 Fluid Ounce	...	„	28·397 „
1 Pint	...	„	567·932 „
1 Gallon ...	...	„	4·543458 litres.

1 Cub. Cent.	equals	16.94	minims
	,,	15.432	grains (approx.)
1 Litre	... ,,	1.76077	pint.
1 Millimetre	... equals	0.3937 ^{0.3937}	inches.
1 Centimetre	... ,,	0.39371	inches.
1 Metre	... ,,	39.3707	inches.

THERMOMETRIC SCALES.

To convert Fahrenheit into Centigrade : subtract 32 and multiply by $\frac{5}{9}$.

To convert Centigrade into Fahrenheit : multiply by $\frac{9}{5}$ and add 32.

